*Auguſt* 7. 1746. NUMB. 921.

# The Pennſylvania *GAZETTE.*

*Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.*

*DUBLIN, April* 10.

To his Excellency Philip Earl of Cheſterfield, Lord Lieutenant General, and General Governor of Ireland.

The humble Addreſs of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament aſſembled.

*May it pleaſe your Excellency,*

WE the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament aſſembled, attend your Excellency this Day to congratulate you on the approaching happy Concluſion of the Seſſion, and to expreſs our entire Satisfaction in your Conduct in every Part of it, as well as in the Courſe of your whole Adminiſtration.

We eſteem it a very ſignal Inſtance of his Majeſty's Care and Concern for his moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, that he was pleaſed to ſend your Excellency to preſide over us at a Time which required a Perſon of the moſt diſtinguiſh'd Talents to hold the Reins of Government, and which has given your Excellency ſo frequent Occaſions of exerting thoſe Talents for the Service of his Majeſty, by providing effectually for the Peace and Security of this Kingdom.

The happy Effects we have ſeen and feel; while almoſt every other Part of Europe has been fill'd with Arms, and our neighbouring Kingdom has been vex'd and haraſs'd by an impious and obſtinate Rebellion, we have enjoyed undiſturb'd Tranquility: Your Excellency's Prudence and ſteady Conduct guarding us with unwearied Care from all real Danger, and the abſolute Coufidence of all Orders and Degrees of Men in your Vigilance, Wiſdom, and calm Firmneſs, baniſhing or moderating all anxious Fears and Apprehenſions. It is ſcarce poſſible for a People to be ſo bleſſed, without being moved on every Occaſion to the ſtrongeſt Profeſſions of dutiful Affection to his Majeſty, who under God has been the Cauſe, and of Gratitude to your Excellency, the glorious Inſtrument of ſo great publick Happineſs.

But we chuſe not to indulge ourſelves in ſuch Profeſſions; we deſire your Excellency may judge of us, as you have directed us to judge of you, by our Actions; ſhould they at any Time fall ſhort of what the warmeſt Sentiments of Loyalty and Veneration are apt to inſpire, your Excellency, whom with the utmoſt Pleaſure we have obſerved ever attentive, even to the moſt minute Concerns of this Kingdom, and therefore know to be thoroughly acquainted with the State of it in all its Parts, will, we humbly hope, impute this to the true Cauſe; permit us with all Humility juſt to intimate, that if by your Excellency's free and candid Report to his Majeſty, of our Condition, and Circumſtances, we ſhould in more quiet Times receive any Acceſſion of Strength, Wealth, or Power, we ſhall conſider ſuch Acceſſion as valuable, chiefly on this Account, that it will enable us on all future Occaſions, to exert ourſelves more vigorouſly and effectually in Defence of his Majeſty's ſacred Perſon and Government, the only ſure Support of our religious and civil Rights, againſt foreign and domeſtick Violence, againſt the Ambitious Attempts of the great Diſturbers of Mankind Abroad, and the Madneſs of rebellious deluded Subjects at Home.

Theſe, my Lord, are our Sentiments, and not ours only, but thoſe of all his Majeſty's Proteſtant Subjects of Ireland; may your Excellency return to cultivate and improve them in us, and continue long an Ornament to your own Country, and a Bleſſing to this Nation.

To which Addreſs his Excellency was pleaſed to give this Anſwer.

My Lords,

*I Return you my ſincereſt Thanks for this Addreſs. Could any Thing add, for the future, to my Endeavours or Wiſhes for the Intereſt and Proſperity of this Kingdom, it wou'd be your kind, your partial Approbation of my paſt Conduct.*

To his Excellency Philip Earl of Cheſterfield, Lord Lieutenant General, and General Governor of Ireland.

The humble Addreſs of the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes in Parliament aſſembled.

*May it pleaſe your Excellency,*

WE the Commons of Ireland in Parliament aſſembled, beg leave to expreſs our ſincere and unanimous Senſe of the Benefits which we have received from your Excellency's mild and prudent Adminiſtration.

His Majeſty's gracious Acceptance of the Duty and Loyalty of his Subjects in this Kingdom, has been particularly manifeſted by his committing them to your Excellency's Care, in ſo critical a Conjuncture, when your Zeal for the preſent happy Eſtabliſhment was of more immediate Importance to our Security, and your eminent Abilities could be the moſt effectually exerted for our Service.

Thoſe uncommon Talents, by which your Excellency has been moſt juſtly diſtinguiſhed, and which did in all Times excite our Admiration, muſt now more ſenſibly affect us, when we have ſeen them, through your whole Adminiſtration, ſo invariably directed, and employ'd with ſo unwearied an Application, to ſupport the Dignity of his Majeſty's Crown, and to promote the true Intereſt of his People.

As upon the firſt Appearance of the Rebellion in Scotland, our Zeal for his Majeſty animated us with a juſt Reſentment and Indignation; and as our Concern for the Preſervation of our Rights and Liberties, ſo dear to the Proteſtants of this Kingdom, could not but raiſe in our Minds ſome unquiet Apprehenſions; we were ready, as we ſhall ever be, chearfully to concur in all proper Meaſures, and to exert our utmoſt Strength for the Defence of the King's Government, and the Support of your Excellency's Authority under him. And we do now, with equal Chearfulneſs and with the utmoſt Gratitude, acknowledge, that the profound Tranquility, which, without any extraordinary Increaſe of publick Expence, we of this Nation have hitherto enjoy'd, has been the Reſult of a wiſe and vigilant Adminiſtration over us: An Adminiſtration formed upon the Principles, and carried on by the uniform Exerciſe of Lenity without Remiſſneſs, and of Firmneſs without Severity.

We receive it as a peculiar Mark of your Excellency's Regard, that when your Aſſiſtance at his Majeſty's Councils, in this Time of the moſt arduous and extenſive Deliberations there, muſt have been ſo neceſſary, you have ſeemed to conſider the Buſineſs of this Kingdom, as the principal Object of your Attention. Upon this Account we might think it almoſt ſuperfluous to add to our Requeſt, that your Excellency would, on your Return, repreſent us in the moſt favourable Manner to his Majeſty, ſince our Experience of your paſt Conduct muſt ſufficiently aſſure us of the Continuance of the ſame good Diſpoſitions towards us, and as we are moſt firmly perſuaded, that your Preſence has not been more coudicive to our Safety now, than your Influence will hereafter be to our Proſperity.

To which Addreſs his Excellency was pleaſed to return the Anſwer following.

*I Think myſelf happy, that my Endeavours to do my Duty have met with your Approbation.*

*Had I as effectually promoted, as I have ſincerely wiſhed the Intereſt and Proſperity of this Kingdom, I could not have expected a kinder Return, nor a more honourable Teſtimony than this Addreſs: I give you my hearty Thanks for it, and aſſure you, that it has all the Effect it ought to have upon my Mind.*

*Dublin, April* 11.

His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant went this Day to the Houſe of Peers, and being ſeated on the Throne with the uſual Ceremony, his Excellency ſent for the Commons, and gave the Royal Aſſent to 22 Bills, among which were the following:

*An Act for repealing the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made in this Kingdom, for the Encouragement and Improvement of the Hempen and Flaxen Manufactures, and for the better Regulating, Improving and Encouraging the ſaid Manufactures.*

*An Act for the more effectual Preventing his Majeſty's Subjects from entring into Foreign Service, and for publiſhing an Act of the ſeventh Year of King William the Third, intituled, An Act to prevent Foreign Education.*

*An Act for allowing further Time to Perſons in Offices or Employments to qualify themſelves, purſuant to an Act, intituled, An Act to prevent the further Growth of Popery.*

*An Act to continue and amend an Act paſſed in the ſecond Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King George the Firſt, intituled, An Act to make the Militia of this Kingdom more uſeful.*

*An Act for annulling all Marriages to be celebrated by any Popiſh Prieſt between Proteſtant and Proteſtant, or between Proteſtant and Papiſt; and to amend and make more effectual an Act paſſed in this Kingdom in the ſixth Year of the Reign of her late Majeſty Queen Anne, intituled, an Act for the more effectual Preventing the taking away and marrying Children againſt the Wills of their Parents or Guardians.*

*And An Act for accepting the ſolemn Affirmation or Declaration of the People called Quakers, inſtead of an Oath in the uſual Form.*

After which his Excellency was pleaſed to make the following Speech.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

THE Buſineſs of the Seſſion being now concluded, I believe you cannot be unwilling to return to your reſpective Countries; as you muſt be ſenſible that the many good Laws which you have paſſed will receive an additional Weight by your Authority in executing, and by your Example in obſerving them.

The almoſt unprecedented Temper and Unanimity with which you have carried on publick Buſineſs, your unſhaken Fidelity to the King, your inviolable Attachment to the preſent happy Conſtitution, and your juſt Indignation at the Attempts lately made to ſubvert it, will advantageouſly diſtinguiſh this Seſſion in the Journals of Paliament; and the concurrent Zeal, and active Loyalty of all his Majeſty's Proteſtant Subjects, of all Denominations throughout this Kingdom, prove at once how ſenſible and how deſerving they are of his Care and Protection. Even thoſe deluded People, who ſcarcely acknowledge his Government, ſeem by their Conduct tacitly to have confeſſed the Advantages they enjoy under it. At my Return to his Majeſty's Preſence, I ſhall not fail moſt faithfully to report theſe Truths, ſince the moſt faithful will be, at the ſame Time, the moſt favourable Repreſentation.

The Rebellion which rather diſturbed than endanger'd the King's Government, has been defeated, though not yet totally ſuppreſs'd; but as thoſe flagitious Parricides, who were abandon'd enough to avow, and deſperate enough to engage in, the Cauſe of Popery and Tyranny, have already been repulſed and purſued by the Valour and Activity of his Royal Highneſs the Duke, there is the ſtrongeſt Reaſon to believe that he will ſoon compleat the Work which he has ſo glorioufly begun, and reſtore the Tranquility of the Kingdom. This Attempt therefore, to ſhake his Majeſty's Throne, will ſerve to eſtabliſh it the more firmly; ſince all Europe muſt now know the unanimous Zeal and Affection of his Subjects for the Defence and Support of his Perſon and Government; and thoſe Hopes are at laſt extinguiſhed with which the Pretender has ſo long flatter'd, and (as it now appears) deceived himſelf: Even the Manner in which he has been aſſiſted by thoſe Powers, who encouraged him to the Attempt, muſt convince him, that he has now been, what he ever will be, only the occaſional Tool of their Politicks, not the real Object of their Care.

*Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,*

I have the King's Commands to thank you, in his Name, for the Unanimity and Diſpatch with which you have granted the neceſſary Supplies for the Support of the Eſtabliſhment; you may depend upon their being applied with the utmoſt Exactneſs and Frugality.

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I muſt not omit my own Acknowledgments for the particular Confidence you have placed in me, by leaving to my Care and Management the great Sum that you voluntarily voted for national Arms, and for the Fortifying of the Harbour of Cork; the conſiderable Saving which will appear upon thoſe two Articles, as well in the Intereſt upon the Loan, as in the Application of the Principal, will, I hope, prove that I have been truly ſenſible of the Truſt repoſed in me.

The Aſſiſtance which you have given to the Proteſtant Charter Schools, is a moſt prudent as well as a moſt compaſſionate Charity; and I do very earneſtly recommend to your conſtant Protection and Encouragement that excellent Inſtitution, by which ſuch a conſiderable Number of unhappy Children are annually reſcued from the Miſery that always, and the Guilt that commonly accompanies uninſtructed Poverty and Idleneſs.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

Though Great-Britain has, in the Courſe of this Century, been often moleſted by Inſurrections at Home, and Invaſions from Abroad, this Kingdom has happily and deſervedly enjoyed that uninterrupted Tranquility, which Trade and Manufactures, Arts and Sciences, require for their Improvement and Perfection. Nature too has been peculiarly favourable to this Country, whoſe temperate Climate, and fruitful Soil, do invite, and would reward Care and Induſtry. Let me therefore moſt ſeriouſly recommend to you, in your private as well as in your publick Capacities, the utmoſt Attention to thoſe important Objects, which at once enrich, ſtrengthen, and adorn a Nation. They will flouriſh wherever they are cultivated, and they are always beſt cultivated by the Indulgence, the Encouragement, and, above all, by the Example of Perſons of ſuperior Rank.

I cannot conclude, without repeating my heartieſt Thanks to you for your kind Addreſſes, in which you expreſs your Approbation of my Conduct. My Duty to the King, who wiſhes the Intereſt and Happineſs of all his Subjects, call'd for my utmoſt Endeavours to promote yours; and my Inclinations conſpired with my Duty. Theſe Sentiments ſhall, I aſſure you, be the only Motives of all Actions, of which your Intereſt muſt conſequently be the only Object.

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From the *Daily Advertiſer, April* 29.

*Valuation of Prizes taken ſince March* 31, 1744, *when the War was declar'd againſt France.*

695 *French and Spaniſh ſhips and neutrals condemn'd, taken from March* 31, 1744, *to April* 1, 1745; *alſo* 7 *neutrals, uncertain if would be declared prizes; whereof* 286 *have been taken by privateers in Europe and America, all valued in* - - - - - *l.* 4924000

*French, Spaniſh and neutral ſhips, condemn'd, taken from March* 31, 1745, *to April* 1, 1746.

16 *French trading ſhips and veſſels between Marſeilles and the Levant, valued at* 6000 *l. each,* - - 96000

91 *Xebeques and other ſmall veſſels in the Mediterranean, with ſtores for the Spaniſh army, taken and deſtroyed, with others to and from the coaſt of Barbary, the Morea, and Spaniſh coaſt, valued at* 1500 *l. each,* - 136500

155 *French to and from Martineco, St. Domingo, and other French iſlands and Spaniſh ports in America, and from Guiney to the French ſettlements in America, whereof* 63 *being outward bound, valued at but* 5000 *pounds each,* - - - - - - - - 775000

15 *French to and from Newfoundland, valued at* 2000 *l. each, of ſuch* 124 *taken laſt year,* - - 30000

126 *French taken up and down in the Channel and elſewhere in the Ocean, this ſide the Streights mouth, valued at* 2000 *l. each, whereof one with* 500 *pieces of brandy worth* 9000 *l. and* 2 *with valuable cargoes of linnen for Cadiz,* - - - - - - - 252000

7 *Spaniſh regiſter ſhips,* 4 *outward bound, and* 3 *homeward bound, valued at* 50000 *l. each,* - - 350000

47 *Spaniſh of leſs value, taken in America, whereof one from Havannah to St Auguſtine, ſaid with* 47000 *Dollars, one valuable from Carthagena and Havannah for Cadiz,* 2 *from Cadiz to La Vera Cruz,* 1 *from Caracca to Old Spain, and* 1 *carried to Jamaica per Rippon prize, ſaid worth* 50000 *l. currency, valued at* 15000 *pounds each,* - - - - - - - - 705000

6 *Spaniſh of leſs value, taken on the coaſt of Spain and Portugal, valued at* 1000 *l. each,* - - - 6000

67 *French privateers in Europe and America, amongſt them of guns* 12, 14, 34, 22, 16, 26, 28, 18, 32, 20, *valued at* 3000 *l. each,* - - - - 201000

16 *Spaniſh prizes in Europe and America, the largeſt of* 10, 16, *and* 36 *guns, valued at* 2000 *l. each,* 32000

1 *French man of war, of* 64 *guns, with ſtores, taken off Cape Breton, valued at* - - - - - 600000

1 *Ditto of* 36 *guns, taken at Louiſburgh, val. at* 8000

1 *Ditto of* 24 *guns, taken by Adm. Martin, val.* 6000

1 *Ditto of* 36 *guns, bound to Newfoundland, val.* 8000

1 *Ditto of* 50 *guns, taken by Capt. Stevens, val.* 20000

2 *Spaniſh or French from the South Seas, taken by the Prince Frederick and Duke privateers, valued at* 750000

1 *Ditto, the Noſtre Dame de la Deliverance, taken off or at Cape Breton, valued at* - - - 400000

3 *French from China, taken by Commodore Barnet, valued at* 100000 *l. each,* - - - - - 300000

1 *Ditto from Manilla to Ponticherry, taken by Ditto, valued at* - - - - - - - 100000

1 *Ditto, a man of war of* 50 *guns, taken by Ditto, valued at* - - - - - - - - - 20000

1 *Ditto from China to Morocheus, taken by the Fame privateer, valued at* - - - - - 7500

1 *Ditto from the Eaſt Indies, the Charmante, taken off Cape Breton, valued at* - - - - 130000

1 *Ditto of* 350 *tons from the Eaſt Indies, taken as above, valued at* - - - - - - 50000

29 *Neutrals, their cargoes condemn'd, valued at* 4000 *l. each,* - - - - - - - - 116000

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1286 *total prizes, and their value to the enemy,* 9483000

*The forts and caſtles at Louiſburgh, Cape Breton, ineſtimable.*

*Note, of the above prizes taken from March* 31, 1745, *to April* 1, 1746, 288 *have been taken by privateers in Europe and America.*

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### LONDON.

*May* 8. General St. Clair has Orders to be ready to embark this Week, the newly-created Brigadier-Generals O Farrel, Richbell, and Grahme, are likewiſe preparing to embark with him on a ſecret Expedition.

*Charleſtown, South-Carolina, July* 7.

This Morning arrived here from a Cruize, the Confidence Privateer, a Schooner belonging to Providence, commanded by Capt. William Edwards; he has brought in with him two Prizes, but (as we have not yet had any Account of his Cruize) Particulars muſt be deferr'd 'till our next.

### *BOSTON, July* 28.

By a Veſſel in ten Days from Louiſburgh, we are inform'd, that Capt. Brown, who had lately ſail'd from this Port for Louiſburgh, with Live Stock, &c. was arrived there, and gave an Account, that on his Paſſage, off Cape Sambro, he was attack'd by a Schooner of about 90 Tons, with ſome Swivels, but no Carriage Guns. She appear'd to have about 70 or 80 Men on board, with Small Arms, which they fired into Capt. Brown, kill'd ſome of the Stock upon Deck, and made ſeveral Holes in his Sails and Maſts, but having the Heels of the Privateer, he made ſhift to eſcape. A Man of War was ſent out directly in queſt of her.

By the ſame Veſſel we have Advice, that two Frenchmen were arrived at Louiſburgh from St. John's and inform'd, that the Shirley Galley, Capt. Rous, and a Tranſport Ship, Starkey, which had been ſent to St. John's to take off the Inhabitants, were ſurprized and taken by the Indians, while Part of their Crews were on Shore; and that upon this Advice, a Man of War and a Billander were ſent to enquire into the Affair.

Laſt Week a Veſſel arrived at Portſmouth, in New-Hampſhire, from Europe, by whom we hear, that on their Paſſage they fell in with a Veſſel from England, the Commander of which told them, that he was ſent by Admiral Martin, with a Packet for the Governor of Louiſburgh, to inform him, that the Breſt Fleet was ſail'd to the Weſtward, and to adviſe him to be upon his Guard.

We have Advice from the Eaſtward, that laſt Tueſday the Indians kill'd ſeven Perſons, viz. three Men, two Women, and two Children, and took a Girl Captive, as they were at Work in a Field at Sheepſcot, within a few Rods of the Garriſon.

We have Advice from the Weſt-Indies, that a Veſſel was arrived at Statia from Holland, which brought an Account, that the Dutch had at laſt ſign'd a Neutrality with France.

Laſt Thurſday the following Perſons were executed here, viz. Peter Ferry, Thomas Rigby, and James Cattee. They all died as they had lived, ignorant and obſtinate Roman Catholicks. and, at their Deſire, were put into their Coffins and buried with all their Cloaths and Croſſes, and other religious Trumpery about 'em---The other four were reprieved by his Excellency. Theſe Men were all Engliſh Subjects, taken on board a French Privateer, being Volunteers in that Service.

### *NEW-YORK, Auguſt* 4.

From Kinderhook, we have certain Information, that the Indians have killed one Brown, and taken off his Scalp; Woodcock and Wheeler who were at Work with him, made their Eſcape.

We have it from a very good Hand, that there is a private Letter in Town, dated at Amſterdam the 27th of May, which ſays, that the French are not only in Poſſeſſion of all Brabant and Flanders, but have actually penetrated into Holland, and have taken Breda, and Bergen op Zoom.

### Philadelphia, Auguſt 7.

### The LONGITUDE once more.

SInce I have been informed of the long time it takes to make an obſervation, eſpecially at ſea.

The work by *diurnal* motion, which goes well 1000 miles an hour, muſt make it impoſſible to find it in much leſs than 200 miles. But by annual motion, which makes but 2 miles and a half (more or leſs, according to the latitude) in an hour, it may be had in leſs than half a mile, by the ſame obſervation. This goes round the globe of the earth in 365 days, and near 6 hours, to the ſame point again, till it meet the ſame fixed ſtar.

Let an almanack be made to a certain meridian, poſe *London*. You may ſet for as many ſtars as you the hour and minute of the night ſuch ſtar ſout *London*, which will be a minute earlier in every 6 ho

But above all, for every day the year thro', ſet hour and minute when the moon meets a known ſtar in the ſame meridian line from north to ſouth; will be renewed thro' every month.

To know the time of ſuch conjunction, let a long ſtaff be held up by 2 men, one pointing to the equ pole, the other end to the ſtar, and when the moon the range at any diſtance, or any point of compaſs, is conjunction; ſure in this you will never miſs an ho nor valuable part of an hour; and if an hour, your in this will be but 2 miles and a half, or in any obſer tion miſſed.

When you ſee ſuch conjunction, count for every after 12 at *London* 15 degrees weſt from *London* meri 90 in 6 hours. The longitude line has then paſſed 15 miles ſince laſt ſun ſouthing at *London*; ſo each in proportional parts of time.

Know the meridian line of many ſtars from pol pole; and in clear weather, the moon above the hori you may take obſervations almoſt all the night, to pr your work, and correct miſtakes, and know the ſw neſs of your courſe.

To know the time of night in the meridian you your almanack ſhews the hour from *London*, ſee w you differ. Or have a *watch* daily rectified to the ſouth of the ſun where you are. Add or ſubſtract, ſo near as can, what you have run ſince, with or againſt the tion of the longitude line. You may have another wa ſet and rectified to *London* meridian, by theſe conju tions, as oft as you pleaſe. And in dark weather, ſee but ſun or known ſtar, you may know the hour, and time when any of them ſouthed that day, tho' not ſee

The minutes and ſeconds which the ſun goes due in a day, the ſame the longitude line goes weſt that da and the fixed ſtars ſouth all ſo much earlier. *J. Morgan*

June 30. 1746. We under written have ſeen the R verend Joſeph Morgan produce this above written. *B jamin Anderſon, Lawrence Vanhook, Edmund Drake, ron Vanhook, Thomas Blackwell, Joſhua Anderſon.*

We hear from Virginia, that the Aſſembly there, paſs'd *An Act for giving a certain Sum of Money, not ceeding Four Thouſand Pounds, towards defraying the pence of Inliſting, Arming, Cloathing, Victualling, Tranſporting the Soldiers that ſhall be rais'd in that lony, on an intended Expedition againſt Canada.*

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Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia. Entred In.
Sloop Two Friends, William Hart, from St. Kitts.
----- Henry, Benjamin Dickinſon, from Coracoa.
----- Argyle, Duncan Murray, from Maryland.
----- Friendſhip, Iſaac Cox, from New-Providence.
Snow Cheſter, George Blair, from Newry.
Out. Snow Delaware, Wm. Hazelton, for Newfoundla
Brigt. Sea Flower, Joſiah Feed, for Newfoundland.
Brigt. Unity, John Evans, for Barbados.
Cleared. Scooner Abigail, Joſias Killogg, to Boſto
Sloop Dolphin, Joſeph Conyers, to Barbados.
----- Sea Flower, David Fullerton, to Surrinam.
----- Dorothy, William Wills, to New-Providence.
----- Betſy, James White, to New-Providence.
Brigt. Louiſburgh, Samuel King, to Rotterdam.

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*Philadelphia, July* 31. 1746.

WHereas Mary, the Wife of John Fe bey, Porter, hath eloped from her ſaid Huſba without any juſt Cauſe; this is to forewarn all Perſo not to truſt her on his Account; for he will pay Debts ſhe ſhall contract from the Date hereof.

⊕ *JOHN FENBEY.*

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*Philadelphia, Auguſt* 7, 1746.

WHEREAS John, the Huſband Mary Fenbey, hath advertis'd her in this Pap as *eloped* from him, &c. tho' 'tis well known, th parted by Conſent, and agreed to divide their Goods in Manner which he has not yet been ſo juſt as fully comply with, but detains her Bed and Wedding Ri And as ſhe neither has, nor deſires to run him in De believing her own Credit to be full as good as his; ſo deſires no one would truſt him on her Account, for neith will ſhe pay any Debts of his contracting.

⊕ *MARY FENBEY.*

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*Cheſter-Town (Maryland) July* 30. 1746.

RUN away from the Scooner Bennett, no in Cheſter river, an Iriſh ſervant man, na Simon Burn, a ſhort well ſet fellow, about five high, round ſhoulder'd, ruddy complexion, ſhort bla curl'd hair. His apparel is uncertain; having ſund ſuits of clothes; in particular, one pair of brown bro cloth breeches, with ſilver or gold ſtraps at the knee and a blue cloth coat, a white frog jacket, and a ſailor habit; he pretends to be a Sailor, but is not. 'Tis poſed he is gone in company with a woman named Sa Rothneſs, who has lately elop'd from her huſband, Queen Ann's county. The above Simon Burn, pass granted him to travel to Philadelphia or Boſto Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in goal, ſhall have THREE POUNDS rewa and reaſonable charges, paid by HAMILTON WALLACE, in Philadelphia.

*Philadelphia, July* 31. 1746.

LOST, a Fortnight ago, in the Market Place, a Stone Sleeve Button, ſet in Gold. The Perſon that has found it, and will bring it to the Poſt-Office, Philadelphia, ſhall be ſufficiently rewarded.

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*Philadelphia, Auguſt* 7. 1746.

FROM Thomas Clemſon ran away,
One Evening on a Saturday,
The Six and Twentieth Day of July,
If that I am informed truly ;
A Man, on Joſeph Willard call'd,
His Hair is brown, he is not bald ;
His Viſage long, and wou'd you know
His Colour, it is ſwarthy too ;
His Hat, it is of an antient Date,
Which keeps the Weather from his Pate ;
A yellow Jacket, old and torn,
His wretched Carcaſe doth adorn ;
A Homeſpun Shirt, and look below,
You'll find his Trowſers made of Tow,
And alſo coarſe ; and for his Shoes,
He did the ſame this ſix Months uſe ;
They ragged are : He with him took
(If that you will be pleas'd to look)
A Handſaw, made of London Steel,
And ſtamped with White, near to the Heel ;
A Broad-ax, of an ugly Shape,
A Juſtice made it, near to the Gap ;
And other Clothes, perhaps may have,
That he may better play the Knave.
By Calling, he pretends to be
A Perſon uſed to the Sea,
A Millwright, Carpenter, and all
The Crafts which you to Mind can call.
If you ſhou'd happen for to be
By Chance drawn into his Company,
You'll find him lye at ſuch a Rate,
You can't conceive it in your Pate.
His Birth Bucks County did adorn,
To all his Friends he is a Scorn ;
His Father left him an Eſtate
Enough, with Care, to make him great ;
He waſted it, and then he went
To Lancaſter, with Intent
His ragged Fortune to repair,
And ſoon was made a Servant there.
If you'll expect to have a Fee
For taking up this Man for me,
Full TWENTY SHILLINGS I will give,
And truly pay it, as I live ;
Provided, that you will not fail
To caſt him in the neareſt Goal,
And ſend me Word, you need not doubt,
I'll quickly lug the Money out :
In Chriſtine Hundred, there you may
Soon find me out, on any Day ;
I at John Heath's doth make my Home,
It will pleaſe me, if you hither come ;
Pray uſe your Skill, to help your Friend,
And I'll conclude, and make an End.

THOMAS CLEMSON.

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ALL Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of Barbara Jones, late of this City, Shopkeeper, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted. And thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to pay the ſame

*JOHN JONES*, jun. Executor.

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*To be* SOLD *or* LETT,

THE Whole or one Half of a Plantation, lying on Timber Creek, in the county of Glaucester, in the weſtern diviſion of the province of New-Jerſey, about 7 miles from Glouceſter town, containing 500 acres of good land, 80 or 90 acres of which may be made good Meadow ; and there is on it, two pretty good Houſes, with ſome other Improvements. The plantation formerly belonged to Abraham Porter, deceas'd. Enquire of the owner Daniel Hingſon, on ſaid plantation, or Joſeph Sims, in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia. The Buyer paying one Half down, may have Twelve Months Credit for the Remainder, giving Security.

*To be ſold on ſaid plantation by publick vendue, for ready money, viz.*

OXEN, Cows, Heifers, Carts, Plows, with ſundry other Utenſils belonging to a Plantation, and ſome houſhold goods, and four young negro men, three boys, one Woman, and one girl. The ſale to begin on Friday the 15th Inſtant, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

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Philadelphia, Auguſt 7. 1746.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of John Read, jun. late of New-caſtle County, deceaſed, are deſired to make Payment thereof by the firſt Day of October next, to Mr. William Patterſon, near Chriſtine Bridge, who is impowered to receive the ſame. The late Dwelling Houſe of ſaid Read is to be Lett, by Mr. William Patterſon, or by Samuel Hazard, Adminiſtrator.

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Philadelphia, Auguſt 7. 1746.

RUN away the 2d Inſt. from Stafford Somarſall, Commander of the Sloop Elizabeth and Mary, now lying at Hamilton's Wharff, a Bermudas Negro Man, named Jack, about 19 Years of Age, he is tall and ſlender, of yellowiſh Complexion. Had on when he went away, a darkiſh coloured Sailor's Jacket, and a Pair of Crocus Trowſers. Whoever takes him up, and brings him to his Maſter, or to Thomas Mullen, at the Tun, in Water-ſtreet, ſhall receive *Twenty Shillings* Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by

STAFFORD SOMARSALL.

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Philadelphia, Auguſt 7. 1746.

Juſt imported from St. Chriſtophers,

CHOICE RUM, MOLASSES, Barrel SUGAR, and SALT : To be SOLD in the Tun-Alley, in Water-ſtreet.

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*Charleſtown, Cheſter County, July* 31. 1746.

Now in the Hands of William Hartley, Chief Ranger for Cheſter County, the following Strays, viz.

A SMALL ſorrel Gelding, branded with a Mark ſomething like an H, with a Stroke a croſs near the Top, and a Figure of 4 ; a brown bay Mare, H T ; a bay Filly ; a ſorrel Gelding, with a Flower du Luce and an A ; a dun Gelding, V I ; a black Mare, one Ditto, branded L ; a bay Gelding, with two Dutch Brands, a bay Gelding, C ; a black Gelding, H ; a bay Mare R in two Places ; a black Gelding, branded with ſomething like a Diamond ; a dark or Iron-grey Gelding, T I ; a bay Gelding, 6 ; a light Grey Gelding, in two Places ſomething like an E, the Middle Stroke longer than uſual, and a Heart at the End of it ; a ſmall grey Mare, with T H on the near Shoulder ; a brown Bay Mare with D in three Places. Alſo Two Red Cows, a black pyed Cow, and a red pyed Calf.

The Owners proving their Properties, may have them again, paying Charges.

WILLIAM HARTLEY.

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*Philadelphia, July* 31. 1746.

ALEXANDER MILLER,

PERUKE-MAKER,

*Gives Notice to all thoſe* GENTLEMEN *who have hitherto favour'd him with their Cuſtom,*

THAT he has remov'd from his Houſe in Second-Street, to Front-Street, next Door to Mr. Thomas Ellis, Glazier, almoſt oppoſite Roberts's Coffee Houſe ; where they may be ſupply'd with WIGS of all ſorts, done after the beſt and neweſt Faſhons : Alſo LADIES WIGS of all Kinds may be had of ſaid MILLER.

*N. B.* He gives READY MONEY for the beſt *LIVE HAIR.* Sundry ſorts of *SHOP GOODS* may be had at reaſonable Rates.

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To be ſold by John Bruce, at the ſtore lately uſed by Mr. Samuel Neave, oppoſite to Capt. Coombes's, in Water-ſtreet ;

SCotch hollands, white and brown ; linnen handkerchiefs, damaſk and diaper tablecloths ; thread ſtockings ; ſilk and cotton patterns for gowns ; quarto and duodecimo bibles, common prayer books, Scotch ſnuff, and ſundry other goods, very reaſonable, for ready money.

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*JONATHAN BRAND*, in *Water-Street*, next Door to the *One Tun* Tavern, near *Carpenter*'s Wharff, *Philadelphia*,

SElls INDIAN CORN in large quantities at two ſhillings and four-pence per buſhel, and in ſmall quantities at two ſhillings and five-pence per buſhel ; ſaid Brand alſo exchanges Indian corn for good merchantable Bran ; and gives ready money for any quantity of Bran.

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*Philadelphia, July* 31 1746.

ALL Members of the Cornwall Company, ſtanding as Delinquents in their Payments on ſaid Company's Minutes, are hereby deſired to pay in all their Arrears to the Managers for ſaid Company, on or before the 13th Day of next Month, otherwiſe they will be incapacitated of holding any Share therein for the future. Signed by Order of the Majority of the Company, met at their Iron-works, in Lancaſter County, the 10th Day of the 5th Month, 1746.

*THOMAS BAYLIE.*

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Philadelphia, Auguſt 7. 1746.

DEſerted His Majeſty's Service, from the company of foot commanded by capt. John Shannon, the following perſons, viz.

*Thomas Harvey*, born in New-England, aged 24 years, a cordwinder by trade, 5 feet 10 inches high, freſh complexion, full round viſage, ſmall black eyes, and ſhort curled hair.

*Henry Marvin*, piper, born in Ireland, aged 24 years, about 5 feet 5 inches high, long ſlim hair, thin viſage.

*Patrick Macmullin*, born in Ireland, labourer, aged 24 years.

*Richard Higgins*, labourer, born in London, labourer, aged 23 years.

*Joſhua Wheller*, of Kent county, labourer, born in ſaid county, on Delaware, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, freſh complexion, round viſage, grey eyes.

*James Standings*, of Maryland, born in England, about 40 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, ſwarthy coarſe complexion, ſmall grey eyes, long black hair, his upper teeth moſtly gone, and the top of his noſe cut.

*Matthew Dunlap*, of Newcaſtle county, cordwinder, born in Ireland, aged 24 years, 5 feet 4 inches high, ſwarthy complexion, full black eyes, large full viſage.

*David Coſby*, of Kent county, labourer, born in Ireland, aged 30 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, ſandy complexion, thin viſage, ſmall blue eyes, when he laughs his upper lip doubles, and appears as if he had the lampers.

Whoever ſecures ſaid deſerters, or any of them, ſo that they may be returned to the company again, ſhall have Three Piſtoles reward for each deſerter. paid by me

JOHN SHANNON.

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*Philadelphia, July* 31. 1746.

STOLEN or ſtrayed on the 28th of June laſt, from Thomas Kenton, of Oxford Townſhip, in Philadelphia County, a young black Horſe, 6 Years old or thereabout, he goes a ſmall traveling Pace, has a Star in his Forehead, branded with T and K in one Letter on the near Shoulder and Buttock : Whoever can and do take up the ſaid Horſe, and bring him to the Owner, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by

THOMAS KENTING.

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*Philadelphia, July* 31. 1746.

THERE is at the Plantation of Engel Iſerlo, in Rockhill Townſhip, Bucks County, a dark brown Horſe, branded on the off Buttock, GB. The Owner coming and deſcribing his other natural Marks, and paying Charges, may have him again.

N. B. He has been there ever ſince the Middle of May laſt.

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*Philadelphia, July* 31. 1746.

STray'd away from James Green, in Fourth Street, a bay Horſe, Hog back'd, flat ſided, has ſome Saddle Spots, about 13 Hands high, ſome white on the off Hind-foot, a ſmall Star in his Forehead, ſix Years old, and had on a Lock and 4 Links. Whoever brings him back, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

*JAMES GREEN.*

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*Philadelphia, July* 31. 1746.

RUN away laſt Night, from Elizabeth Jefferis, of Eaſt-Bradford Townſhip, Cheſter County, a Servant Man, named William Cole, about 20 Years of Age, of middle Stature, fair Complexion, has his Hair cut off, and limps a little with his Right Knee : Had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat, a mixt coloured Worſted Coat with Slaſh Sleeves, coarſe Linnen Shirt, Tow Trowſers, an old Pair of Shoes tied with Strings. He ſtole and took with him a light brown Horſe, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock with a 3 ; his Mane hangs to the near Side, is ſhod before, and his off Hind Foot a little White ; alſo a Double-breaſted Saddle, without a Crupper. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him ſo that his Miſtreſs may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and if the Horſe is taken and ſent to Joſeph Gray's in Philadelphia, Three Pounds Reward for the Horſe, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

ELIZABETH JEFFERIS.

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To be SOLD

By BUCKRIDGE SIMS, at the Houſe of Mr. Joſeph Turner, and by WILLIAM WALLACE, at the Sugar Houſe, the upper End of Front-Street,

DOUBLE-refined Sugar, at Eighteen Pence per Pound ; Single-refined ditto, at Twelve Pence ; Sugar-Candy, at Two Shillings ; Muſcovado Sugar and Molaſſes, at reaſonable Rates.

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THoſe who have any Muſkets or Guns of a good ſizeable Bore, or Cutlaſſes, to diſpoſe of, may hear of a Purchaſer, by applying to the Printer hereof.

WHEREAS I the Subſcriber having taken a front Room, at the Houſe of the Widow Drinker's, almoſt oppoſite to William Branſon's, in Second-ſtreet, in order to keep a Writing-Office, takes this Opportunity to inform all Perſons, that they may have Conveyances, and other Writings, drawn in an authentick and expeditious Manner, at the ſaid Office, by

⊕ ALEXANDER SEATON.

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*Philadelphia, July* 31. 1746.

RUN away the 2d of July from Richard Colegate, of Kent County on Delaware, a Molatto Man, named James Wenyam, of middle Stature, about 37 Years of Age, has a red Beard, a Scar on one Knee: Had on when he went away, a Kerſey Jacket, a Pair of plain Breeches, a Tow Shirt, and a Felt Hat. He ſwore when he went away to a Negro Man, whom he wanted to go with him, that he had often been in the back Woods with his Maſter, and that he would go to the French and Indians, and fight for them. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Molatto Man, and gives Notice thereof to his Maſter, or to Abraham Gooding, Eſq; or to the High Sheriff of Newcaſtle County, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

RICHARD COLEGATE.

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*Philadelphia, July* 31. 1746.

RUN away, about 3 Weeks ago, from John Pawling, of Parqueoman, a Negroe man, named Tony, about 24 years of age, tall and well ſet, and can talk good Engliſh and High Dutch. He has with him ſeveral ſorts of clothes, ſo that it is not certain which of them he will wear; he wears a very old felt hat, good ſtockings, and ſhoepacks. Whoever takes up ſaid negroe, and ſecures him, ſo as he may be had again, ſhall have thirty ſhillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ⊖ *JOHN PAWLING.*

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*Philadelphia, July* 31. 1746.

RUN away from David Sheerer, of Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 20th of this inſtant, a ſervant man, named Patrick O Duriſh, a thick ſet fellow, of a dark complexion, heavy black brows, a down look, and black buſhy hair. Had on when he went away, a whitiſh cloth jacket, with braſs buttons, and blue and white lining in the foreſkirts, a coarſe ſhirt and trowſers, old felt hat, and new ſhoes. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo as he may be had again, ſhall have forty ſhillings reward, if taken within 40 miles of Nantmill, and 3 pounds if farther, with reaſonable charges, from

⊕ *DAVID SHEERER.*

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*Philadelphia, July* 31. 1746.

RUN away from William Oakford, of Alloway's Creek, a Servant Man, named Bryan Conner, about ſix Feet high, and 35 Years of Age, lame in his right Arm, being ſhot in the Elbow, and of a ſwarthy Complexion; talks Engliſh, Iriſh and French. Had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat, an old brown Cloth Coat, and grey Jacket, Homeſpun Shirt, Buckſkin Breeches, new grey Yarn Sockings, and old Shoes. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

*WILLIAM OAKFORD.*

*N. B.* The Officers inliſting Men for the Expedition, are deſired not to take him. ⊙

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*New-York, July* 21. 1746.

THE Managers of the Lottery hereby give Notice, that no Tickets will be ſold after the 25th of Auguſt next: That the Tickets will be cut and put into the Boxes at the City Hall, on the 30th; when every Adventurer who is minded to be preſent, may be ſatisfied that the Counter Part of his Ticket is put into the Boxes. The Publick may be aſſured, that the Lottery will certainly begin to be drawn on the firſt Day of September next: Every Ticket that remains unſold by that Day, will be adventured on Account of the Government, an Act being paſſed the laſt Seſſions for that Purpoſe. The Drawing will continue from Day to Day (except Sundays) till the whole be completely finiſhed: Thoſe that are minded to become Adventurers, are deſired to apply for Tickets before the 25th of next Month, or elſe they certainly will be excluded. The Time now fixed for the Drawing, will not be prolonged by any ſubſequent Act.

*Tickets may be bad of* B. Franklin, *in* Philadelphia.

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Philadelphia, July 24, 1746.

A Houſe in Second ſtreet, near the Baptiſt Meeting, in which William Bingham now lives, is to be Lett. Enquire of James Bingham.

N. B. The ſaid Bingham has a likely Negro Lad, alſo good Muſcovado Sugar to diſpoſe of.

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*Philadelphia, July* 31. 1746.

DEſerted from Capt. Trent's Company, RICHARD WILLIAMS, and SAMUEL SWANSON. Richard Williams, a Butcher, about 5 Foot 8 Inches high, dark Complexion; has been a Privateering in the Marlborough; has a Mother lives in New-York, and has been ſeen ſometime ſince there. Samuel Swanſon, a Taylor, ſandy Complexion, about five Foot 7 Inches high; lived in Second-ſtreet, in Philadelphia, and was lately ſeen in Darby, and ſuppoſed to be concealed there by ſome of his Friends. Any Perſon who takes up either of the ſaid Deſerters, and brings them to the Sign of the George, in Philadelphia, ſhall have *TWO PISTOLES* Reward for each. If either of them is taken up in New-York, 'tis deſired they may be put in ſome of the Companies there, the Captain paying the Reward. Swanſon was enliſted before upon the Carthagena Expedition, and deſerted. ⊙

*WILLIAM TRENT.*

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*Philadelphia, July* 24. 1746.

BY Virtue of His Majeſty's Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, I hereby give publick Notice, that on Monday, the 11th Day of Auguſt next, at 10 o' Clock in the Morning, will be ſold to the higheſt Bidder, at the Houſe of Jacob Hall, at Tacony, in the Townſhip of Oxford, Philadelphia County, a certain Tract of Land, late the Eſtate of Arthur Jones, deceaſed, ſituate in Oxford Townſhip aforeſaid, on the River Delaware, containing 298 Acres; which ſaid Tract of Land will be ſold in Lots or Parcels, for which Purpoſe it is already divided into Lots, a Plan of which may be ſeen at Michael Lightfoot's, or Griffith Jones's, in Philadelphia.

There will alſo be ſold, by Virtue of the Writ aforeſaid, to the higheſt Bidder, on Friday, the 15th of Auguſt next, at 10 o' Clock in the Morning, at Richard Hughs's, on Coneſtogoe Road, a Tract of Land, containing 100 Acres, ſituate in Upper Merion, in the County aforeſaid, having a Log-houſe and Barn thereon, an Orchard, and a conſiderable Quantity of cleared Land.

● *NICHOLAS SCULL,* Sheriff.

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Philadelphia, July 10. 1746.

RUN away from William Hugg, of Glouceſter Town, on the third Inſtant, a Negroe named William Colſon, of middle Stature, Bermudian born, talks very good Engliſh, and pretends to be a Sailor. Had on when he went away, an Ozenbrigs Shirt, wide Tow Trowſers, a good Calf-ſkin Pair of Shoes, a new Felt Hat, and is ſuſpected to have ſtolen a Horſe.

Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

WILLIAM HUGG.

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*Philadelphia, July* 24. 1746.

RUN away, about a Fortnight ago, from the Subſcriber, in Dover, Kent County, on Delaware, a Servant Man, named David Price, about 24 Years of Age, born in Somerſet County, Maryland; he is well ſet, but very ſhort, freſh colour'd, has ſhort Fingers, brown Hair, lately cut off, talks little, and very low, and is much given to Drinking. Had on when he went away, a Country Cloth grey Jacket, lined with blue and white ſtriped Linſey Woolſey, old Leather Breeches, Oznabrigs Trowſers and Shirt, with brown Linnen Guſſets, old Felt Hat, old Shoes, and a Worſted Cap. 'Tis thought he intends to inliſt in ſome of the Companies deſigned againſt Canada by ſome other Name. Whoever brings him back, or ſecures him, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

● *THOMAS NIXON.*

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*Philadelphia, July* 18. 1746.

RUN away from John Philips, of this City, Houſe-carpenter, an Engliſh Servant Man, named Thomas Fairbrother, about 27 Years of Age, five Feet high, his Hair cut off, ſandy Complexion, well ſet, and has T F mark'd with Gunpowder on the Back Part of the Root of his Thumb: He is a Carpenter by Trade, but can Work at moſt Sorts of Plantation Work. Had on, an old Beaver Hat, without Lining, two Jackets, one blue Kerſey with ſtriped Lining, the other brown Holland with Braſs Buttons, a Pair of white Trowſers pretty much worn, Thread Stockings, Half-worn Shoes, Braſs Buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

☽ JOHN PHILIPS.

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ALL Perſons indebted to the Printer hereof for a Year's Gazette, or more, are deſired to make Payment.

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*Philadelphia, July* 24. 174

*RUN away from the Subſcriber, on White Creek, in Newcaſtle, on Delaware, a Negroe named Ned, of ſhort Stature, but well ſet, ſpeaks abruptly and broken. Had on when he went aw Linſey Woolſey Coat, with Buttons of the ſame, a Linnen Jacket, ſtriped Woolſey Trowſers, black white, old Shoes, a good Felt Hat, white Cotton with red Stripes. Whoever takes up the ſaid N and ſecures him, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall Twenty Shillings Reward, with reaſonable Charges, by* *REYNOLD HOWEL*

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*Lower-Merion, the 5th of the 5th Mo.* 17

THIS is to give Notice, that on the Day of the 6th Month, there will be exp Sale, by Way of publick Vendue, a Plantation, in the Townſhip of Radnor, in the County of Ch within a Mile of Radnor Meeting Houſe; contain Acres of good Land, 6 whereof is good Meadow other 6 might be made, a good Dwelling-houſe and about 100 Apple Trees, and other Fruit Trees, in good Repair, the Land well timbered, and ne Acres not cleared. Any Perſon inclining to purcha above Premiſſes, on applying to the Subſcriber, know the Conditions of Sale. *Peter J*

N. B. It is very commodious for any Trade being within a Mile and a Half of Merchant's Mi

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An excellent OINTMENT,

commonly called

*GOUT OINTMEN*

To be Sold at Three Shillings per Ounce, by BAR GRANT, living on the South Side of Walnut- almoſt oppoſite the Sign of the Hampton Court, the Bridge over the Dock;

WHICH greatly abates the Pain, gives preſent Eaſe to the Patients la under thoſe ſevere Diſtempers the Gout and Rh tiſm; it is likewiſe an effectual Remedy for moſt ings, Pains in the Joints, Sprains, Bruiſes, and to green Wounds, prevents them from Gangrenin in moſt Caſes is ſufficient to cure them; apply'd Part of the Body, burnt or ſcalded, does almoſt remove the Pain, and commonly cures in a few D likewiſe cures the Itch and Piles, and has been fo excellent Remedy for a ſore Throat, and ſevera Caſes too tedious here to mention, which a great Perſons in this City, and elſewhere, have e ced.

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*Philadelphia, July* 17.

RUN away about a Fortnight from John Hinſon, of Pine Forge, Re Negro Fellow, named Mark, about 25 Years tall and round ſhoulder'd, and wants one of hi Fore-teeth: Had on when he went away, an O Shirt, Tow Trowſers, old Beaver Hat, Worſt old brown Yarn Stockings, and old Shoes. W takes up ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him in the Wor Philadelphia, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Rewa by ⊕ JOHN HIN

N. B. 'Tis ſuppoſed he is in Town, and ma changed his Apparel.

---

*Philadelphia, July* 17.

RUN away the 7th Inſtant, Samuel Ralſton, of Whiteclay-creek H New-caſtle County, an Iriſh Servant Lad, 17 Years of Age, named Nicholas M' Entire, thick and well ſet, brown Complexion, black Hair, Pock-mark'd, ſhort Noſe, and has one Foreteeth broke: Had on when he went away, Hat, Homeſpun Shirt, brown Coat, coarſe Tr brown Stockings, and good Shoes. Whoever ta and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter ma him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, reaſonable Charges, paid by

* *SAMUEL RALST*

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*Philadelphia, July* 17.

ON the 29th of laſt Month abſc from Robert Meade, a Negroe Boy, TOM, who lived formerly with Mr. Harriſon he went away, he wore a white Linnen Jacket, Shirt, and a Pair of old Buckſkin Breeches. ſecures ſaid Negroe, ſo that ſaid Meade may h again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid

*ROBERT MEA*

All Maſters of Veſſels are deſired not to h on board, or carry him off.

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To be SOLD,

A Likely young Negroe Fellow, ab Years of Age, very fit for Town or Cou fineſs. Enquire of the Printer.

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*PHILADELPHIA:* Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, at the Ne
PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.

Chalmers

*Auguſt* 14. 1746. NUMB. 922.

# The Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

*Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.*

St. JAMES's, April 19.

he following Addreſs of the Provoſt, Magiſtrates, Town Council, and Community of the Burgh of Dundee, has been preſented to his Majeſty by Thomas Leſlie, Eſq; their Repreſentative in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Lord Viſcount Fouconberg, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To his ſacred Majeſty King George.

he humble Addreſs of the Provoſt, Magiſtrates, Town-Council and Community of the Burgh of Dundee.

YOUR Majeſty's faithful and loyal Subjects, the Provoſt, Magiſtrates, and Town-Council, repreſenting the Community of Dundee, who had the good Fortune to be elected into our Offices at Michaelmas laſt, the ordinary Time of Election, in the reular and legal Form, before our Town fell intirely uner the Oppreſſion of the lawleſs Violence of the Reels, now in Arms againſt your Majeſty, beg Leave, on ur being re-eſtabliſhed in the Enjoyment of Safety at Home, with Hearts full of the moſt ſincere Gratitude, o expreſs the high Value we put upon the indulgent Mark of Royal Favour ſhown us and our Country, in ending to relieve us from the Calamities with which we ad been oppreſſed for ſeveral Months, ſo powerful, ſo roper, and ſo ſeaſonable a Deliverer, as his Royal Higheſs the Duke of Cumberland, who has already acquired o much Glory and Honour to his Native Country, the Kingdom of Great-Britain, which adds Luſtre even to he Royal Family itſelf.

Your Majeſty's and our rebellious Enemies agree with s, bearing Teſtimony of his Royal Highneſs's Merit nd deſerved Praiſe, by flying before him wherever he ppears, from the more Southern to the remote and hardly acceſſible Parts of the Kingdom; hopeleſs, we re perſuaded, of being able long to eſcape from the Power of your Majeſty's Arms, and Wiſdom of his vigorous Conduct, but perſiſting in their inglorious and iſhonourable Malevolence to their Country, by uſing heir utmoſt Efforts to lengthen out the Time of Troule and Confuſion at Home, in Aid of our Enemies Abroad.

In midſt of our Joys for our ſeaſonable Deliverance, e are not able altogether to forget the Sorrow, Grief, nd Concern, it gives us to obſerve, that from ſome ircumſtances attending the preſent unnatural and moſt nprovoked Rebellion, the Zeal and Vigour of your Majeſty's faithful Subjects in this Part of the united Kingdoms, in Support of your Government, may ſeem o have fallen ſhort of the audacious Boldneſs with which ur Countrymen have preſumed to take up Arms againſt our Majeſty: But our Care is, that for theſe thirty ears paſt, during the mild and auſpicious Reigns of our Majeſty and your Royal Father of Glorious and Immortal Memory, not only merciful and indulgent, but ountiful even to your Enemies, we have been accuſtom'd o the Arts of Peace, and had our Hearts ſo much filled with Gratitude, for the Benefits we reaped by them, rom the gradual Increaſe of our Trade and Manufactures, nd the Security with which we enjoy'd the reaſonable rofits ariſing from them, that we could not imagine it oſſible for any of our Countrymen to ſink ſo far below he ordinary Reach of human Underſtanding, as to be ble to cover themſelves from the Ignominy and Diſgrace hat muſt for all Ages to come ſtain their diſhonourable Attempt, to deliver over, by Force of Arms, the Hoour, Laws, and Liberties of their Country, to a Tool f France, and our Religion to an Emiſſary of Rome. In heſe Thoughts we did not give Credit to the firſt Acounts brought us, of the Beginning of this Rebellion, ut continued unprovided for Reſiſtance, till of a ſudden ve were over-run by a ſuperior armed Force, which bliged many of us to fly from our Homes for Safety of ur Perſons, and the reſt, being defenceleſs, were obliged or the Time to ſubmit to lawleſs Inſults. But no ſooner id the Rebels march from this Neighbourhood, than the nhabitants of this Burgh took up with a Zeal and Ferour ſuitable to the Duty they owe your ſacred Majeſty, ſuch Arms as they could come at, and honourably delivered the Officers of your Majeſty's Army, who were detained Priſoners by the Rebels at ſome Miles Diſtance from this Place, and carried them ſafe to Edinburgh, and have continued ſince his Royal Highneſs's ſeaſonable Arrival amongſt us, to exert ourſelves to the utmoſt of our Power, in aſſiſting to ſupport his vigorous and prudent Conduct.

We and our Fathers have enjoy'd ſince the Revolution, but more particularly ſince the Acceſſion of your Royal Father to the Throne, the ineſtimable Bleſſing of lawful Liberty in our ſacred and Civil Concerns, which were never known to debaſe Men's Minds. We hope therefore we may with ſome Confidence, that our Actions will anſwer to our Profeſſions, aſſure your ſacred Majeſty, that we will, with a Reſolution and Courage becoming Subjects, poſſeſs'd of ſuch valuable and uncommon Privileges, rather ſpend the laſt Drop of our Blood, and laſt Shilling of our Fortune, in Defence of your Sacred Perſon and Government, on which our Religion and every Thing dear to us depends, than live to ſee your Majeſty's Enemies prevail.

Sign'd in Preſence and by Appointment of the Council at Dundee, April 2. 1746, by

*Alex. Duncan*, Provoſt.

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## REFLECTIONS *on the preſent Poſture of Affairs, in the different Courts of* Europe.

THE Storm begins to gather again in the North, for it is now no longer a Queſtion which Side the Court of Peterſburgh means to take, in caſe the War ſhould not ſpeedily determine. A new Alliance has been formed in the North with much Secrecy, as well as great Artifice. The Prince Royal of Sweden, tho' exalted to that Dignity by the Favour and Aſſiſtance of the preſent Empreſs of Ruſſia, has, ſince his Marriage had a viſible Bias in Favour of the Court of Berlin; and as the Intereſts of his Daniſh Majeſty make it neceſſary for him to ſecure himſelf from the Diſputes, to which ſome Countries in his Poſſeſſion render him liable, there is no great Wonder to be made if he has ſtruck into the ſame Party; ſo that we ſeem now to diſcern pretty clearly, that his Pruſſian Majeſty, after giving Peace to Germany, has a Mind to make himſelf Arbitrator of all the Differences in the North. If he ſhould ſucceed in this, without engaging in a War, it would certainly add as much to his Reputation in the Cabinet, as the laſt Campaign in Saxony did to the Glory of his Arms. But by the great Armament that is now making in the Dominions of the Czarina, there is Room to conjecture, that very poſſibly this may not be the Caſe; and what adds to the Probability of this Conjecture, is the Military Preparations made by that Monarch himſelf; the Calling a Diet of the States of Sweden, to give a Sanction to the Treaty he has concluded with the Crown of Sweden, and the Naval Armament in Denmark, render it likely that the Flame of War may again break out in thoſe Parts. If this ſhould be the Caſe, the Affairs of Europe would become more and more embroil'd; for tho' France ſeems of late to interfere leſs in that Quarter than formerly, yet there is no doubt to be made, that ſhe would look upon a War there as a Thing highly favourable to her Deſigns, and perhaps would draw from it much greater Advantages than any other Power whatever.

But if on this Side the Proſpect be gloomy, the Weather ſeems to clear up in the South; and there want not Appearances ſufficient to countenance the Sentiments of thoſe, who ſeem now to hope as well as wiſh a General Peace. Three Dutch Ambaſſadors at a Time in France, without giving any Umbrage to the Allies of the Republick; the late Conferences of the Marquis de Sternville with the Miniſter for Foreign Affairs at Paris; look as if every Body began to be tired of the War, and that nothing would be more welcome than a Scheme for getting out of it with tolerable Credit.

We may, from this different State of Affairs, collect thus much, without danger of being deceived, that if the Allies proceed wiſely, and take Care to treat Sword in Hand, they may have an Opportunity not only of concluding this long, expenſive, and burthenſome War, but alſo of concluding it with Honour, which, if they do, it will be chiefly owing to the Spirit and Succeſs of the King of Sardinia, who, at a Time when Things had the moſt indifferent Appearance, exerted himſelf ſo vigorouſly and opportunely, as to change the Face of Affairs not only in Favour of the Allies, by the Succeſs of his Arms, but by creating ſuch Jealouſies between the Courts of France and Spain, as if ſeaſonably improved, might be highly advantageous to the reſt of Europe. But if a conſiderable Force be not immediately drawn together in the Low Countries, or if the private Views of any of the Allies ſhould tempt them to liſten to any Propoſals for a ſeparate Peace, the laſt End of this Affair may be worſe than the firſt. We have throughout the whole Courſe of the War, bore ſo large a Share therein, and ſuſtain'd ſo great an Expence, that we cannot ſuſpect any of our Allies will ſo much as think of making Peace without us, or upon better Terms than we do.

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From the *Gentleman's Magazine*, for *March* 1746.

## DESCRIPTION of QUEBEC, *Character of its inhabitants, and the manner of living in that French colony*; *by* P. CHARLEVOIX.

ALL the accounts I have yet ſeen of Quebec are ſo faulty and deficient, that, I believe, I ſhall not diſpleaſe you by a true repreſentation of this capital of New France. It indeed merits your knowledge, were it only on account of the ſingularity of its ſituation, for perhaps it is the only city in the world that can boaſt of a freſh-water harbour, capable of containing 100 men of war of the line, at 120 leagues diſtance from the ſea. It lies on the moſt navigable river in the univerſe.

The river St. Laurence up to the iſle of Orleans, that is, for about 112 leagues from its mouth, is no where leſs than from 4 to 5 leagues broad, but above that iſle it narrows ſo, that before Quebec it is not above a mile over. Hence this place got the name of Quebeis, or Quebec, which in the Algonguin tongue ſignifies a *ſtraitning* or *ſtrait*. The Abenaquis, whoſe language is a dialect of the Algonguin, call it Quelibec, which ſignifies a place ſhut up or conceal'd, becauſe, as you enter from the little river of Chaudiere, by which theſe ſavages come to Quebec from Arcadia, the point of Levy, which jetts out beyond the iſle of Orleans, entirely hides the ſouth channel of the river St. Laurence, as the iſle of Orleans does that on the north; ſo that from thence the port of Quebec appears like a large baſon, or bay, land-lock'd on all ſides.

The firſt object, which preſents itſelf on entering the road, is a beautiful caſcade, or ſheet of water, about 30 foot broad, and 40 high, which appears juſt at the entry of the little channel of the iſle of Orleans, and is ſeen from that long point on the ſouth of the river, which as I obſerv'd, hides the iſle of Orleans. This caſcade is call'd the fall of Montmorency, and the point, the point of Levy, in honour to two ſucceſſive viceroys of New-France, viz. the admiral Montmorency, and his nephew the duke of Ventadour. One would naturally conclude that ſo plentiful a fall of water, which never decreaſes, ſhould proceed from a large river. It is however only ſupply'd by an inconſiderable brook, which in ſome places is not ankle deep, but it never dries up, and iſſues from a fine lake, about 12 leagues diſtant from the fall.

The city lies a league higher on the ſame ſide, and in the place where the river is narroweſt. But between it and the iſle of Orleans is a baſon, a full league in diameter every way, into which the river St. Charles empties itſelf from the N. W. Quebec ſtands exactly between this river and cape Diamond, which advances out behind it. The anchorage or road is oppoſite in 25 fathom, good ground; however when the wind blows hard at N. E. ſhips often drive, but without danger.

When Samuel Champlain founded this city in 1608, the tide ſometimes flow'd to the foot of the rock; ſince that time the river has by degrees retreated, and left dry a large ſpace of ground, on which the lower town is built, and which at preſent is ſufficiently elevated above the water-mark, to ſecure it from any fears of inundation. The firſt thing you meet at landing is an open place, of a middling compaſs, and irregular form, with a row of

houſes

Best possible image.

houſes in front, tolerably built, and having the rock behind them, ſo that they have no great depth. Theſe form a pretty long ſtreet, which takes up all the breadth of the ground, and extends from right to left to two paſſages which lead to the high town. This opening is bounded on the left by a ſmall church, and on the right by two rows of houſes running parallel to each other. There is alſo another range of buildings between the church and the port, and along the ſhore, as you go to Cape Diamond, there is a long row of houſes on the edge of a bay, call'd the *Bay of Mothers*; this port may be regarded as a kind of ſuburb to the lower town.

Between this ſuburb and the latter you aſcend to the high town, by a paſſage ſo ſteep, that they have been obliged to cut ſteps in the rock, ſo that it is only practicable on foot, but as you turn from the lower town to the right hand, there is a way more eaſy, with houſes on each ſide. In the place where theſe two paſſages meet, begins the high town towards the river, for there is another part of the lower town towards the river St. Charles. The firſt building you meet, as you aſcend from the right-hand, is the epiſcopal palace; the left is ſurrounded with houſes. As you advance 20 paces further, you find yourſelf between two large ſquares. That on the left is the *place of arms*, adjoining to the fort, which is the reſidence of the *governor general*; oppoſite to it is the convent of *Recollects*, and part of the remainder of the ſquare is ſurrounded with well-built houſes.

In the ſquare on the right ſtands the cathedral church, which is alſo the only pariſh church in the city. The ſeminary lies on one ſide in a corner, formed by the great river, and the river St. Charles; oppoſite the cathedral is the *JeſuitsCollege*, and in the ſpace between, handſome buildings. From the place of arms run two ſtreets, croſs'd by a third, and which form a large ſquare, or iſle, entirely taken up by the church and convent of *recollects*. The ſecond ſquare has two deſcents to the river St. Charles, one very ſteep, joining to the ſeminary, with but few houſes; the other near the Jeſuits incloſure, which winds very much, has the hoſpital on one ſide about mid-way, and is bordered with ſmall houſes. This goes to the palace, the reſidence of the intendant of the province. On the other ſide the *Jeſuits College* near their church is a pretty long ſtreet, with a convent of urſuline nuns. As to the reſt, the high town is built on a foundation of rock, partly marble and partly ſlate; it has greatly increaſed within 20 years paſt.

Such is the topography of Quebec, which takes up a conſiderable extent. The houſes are large, and all of ſtone, yet there are reckon'd but about 7000 ſouls. To give a fuller idea of this city, I ſhall now ſpeak of its principal edifices, and conclude with its fortifications.

The church in the lower town was built in conſequence of a vow made during the ſiege of Quebec, in 1690. It is conſeciated by the name of our Lady of Victory, and ſerves as a chapel of eaſe to the inhabitants of the lower town. The building is plain, its chief ornament being its neatneſs and ſimplicity. Some ſiſters of the congregation are ſettled between this church and the port; their number is 4 or 5, and they keep a ſchool.

The biſhop's palace has nothing finiſhed but the chapel, and part of the building, deſign'd by the plan, which is a long quadrangle; when finiſhed it will be a fine ſtructure. The garden extends to the brow of the hill, and commands the road. When this capital of New-France ſhall be as flouriſhing as that of the old (and Paris was once leſs than Quebec is now) what a proſpect will this afford of towns, caſtles, villa's! Below it, a noble baſon, fill'd with veſſels from all parts of the world; oppoſite the iſle of Orleans, and the ſhores on each ſide of it, adorn'd with beautiful meadows, verdant hills, and corn fields; on one ſide the river St. Charles, winding thro' a charming vale, crowded with villages; the port beneath adorned with ſpacious keys, and magnificent buildings. When all this happens, you will grant this terras admirably ſituated; even at preſent, the view from it is delightful.

The cathedral would make but a mean figure in one of our ſmalleſt French towns; judge then if it merits to be the only epiſcopal ſee of the French empire in America, an empire of greater extent than that of the antient Romans. Its architecture, the choir, the grand altar, and chapels, have all the air of a country church. The moſt tolerable part is a very high tower, ſolidly built, and which at a diſtance makes no ill appearance. The ſeminary, which joins this church, is a large ſquare, whoſe buildings are yet unfiniſh'd; what is done, is in good taſte, and has all the conveniencies proper to this climate. It was wholly burnt in 1703, and in October 1705, as it was juſt re-edifyed, it was anew conſumed by the flames. From the garden you ſee the road, and the river St. Charles, as far as the ſight can reach.

[ *To be Continued.* ]

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*Glaſgow, May 6. Detachments of the Army, with the Aſſiſtance of the Country Gentlemen, Militia, and others, are picking up the Rebels every Day in all Parts of the Country. We hear that moſt of them are to be tried in this Town, and you know we are not like to be ſwayed by Favour of Affectation to any of their Sort. A French Ship was ſeen off Loch Moider, and diſplayed her Colours, and fired three Guns, but no Boat went off to her. An Expreſs was immediately ſent down to Fort William, and a 20 Gun Ship preſently ſailed out in queſt of her. And I hope in my next, I ſhall be able to give you a further Account of her.*

*Extract of a Letter from Inverary, dated May 2.*

*We have Advice that there is a Ship hired by the French from Amſterdam, coming for our North Weſt Coaſt, with 12000 Stand of Arms, and Ammunition proportionable: the Ships on that Station have Orders to keep a good Look-out for her. Capt. Ferguſon, in the Furnace, has landed a Party on the Iſland of Barra, and taken Macneil of Barra Priſoner, in whoſe Houſe he found 150 Stands of Arms, and a large Quantity of Spaniſh Gold.*

*From all Parts of Scotland, even as far as Dumfries, we have repeated Advices of the Vigilance of the Country People in taking the Rebels, in which they have been very ſucceſsful.*

### *Charleſtown, South-Carolina, July 14.*

*On Friday laſt was chaced in here, by a French Privateer of 8 or 10 Guns, and about 50 Men, the Schooner Elizabeth Marianne, Capt. George Wardlin, from New-York, bound to Frederica. The next Morning early (the Confidence Privateer being in the Harbour) Captain Edwards, making a Conſort of one of his Prizes, ſailed in queſt of the Frenchman, of whom we hope ſoon to have a good Account.*

July 21. *On Wedneſday laſt the Confidence Privateer, with the Prize that went out with her, in queſt of the French Privateer that lately chaced a Veſſel into this Port, returned from their Cruize without ſeeing the Enemy, having met ſuch bad Weather and Head Winds, that they were not only drove a great Way to the Northward, but the Veſſels alſo (particularly the Confidence) much damaged.*

*The lateſt Intelligence we had of the French Privateer, was of Monday laſt, when we were informed, that ſhe had landed ſome Men the Saturday before at Ediſto, a few Leagues to the Southward, where they ſurprized and plunder'd a fortified Look-out, and carried off the two Men that were in it Priſoners; but we have not heard whether they ſpiked the Cannon there.*

*The Sloop Diamond, Edward Evans, Maſter, from this Port, bound to Antigua, is taken by the French, and carried into Guadaloupe.*

*His Majeſty's Ship the Aldborough, commanded by Capt. Everitt, will ſail in two or three Days for Louiſbourg, on Cape Breton.*

### Louiſbourg, on Cape Breton, July 5.

We are very active and buſy here, preparing for the hoped for ſucceſsful Expedition againſt Canada, as well as the ſtrengthening our Fortifications, &c. againſt the French, from whom we are ſomewhat apprehenſive of a Viſit, as we have an Account of a Squadron of Men of War, with a Fleet of Tranſports, having lately ſailed from Breſt; but if they ſhould be ſo fooliſh as to make any Attempt on this Place, 'tis to be hoped they will meet with ſuch a warm Reception, as may make them repent of their raſh Undertaking.

### *BOSTON, Auguſt 4.*

By Veſſels arrived here from Jamaica, we hear that Sugars are exceeding plenty there, and no Ships to carry them off. We alſo hear that Admiral Davers keeps the Ships of War under his Command conſtantly out upon the Cruize, ſo that the Trade of the Iſland meets with little Interruption from the Enemies Privateers.

### *NEW-YORK, Auguſt 11.*

By Capt. Stiles from Turks-Iſlands, we have the bad News of the Brig. Abigail, Capt. Carliſle, of this Place, bound for Jamaica, being caſt away the 14th of laſt Month, at 1 o'Clock in the Morning, on the Grand Key, and the Veſſel entirely loſt; but the Men and Cargo were ſaved, by the Help of a Privateer Sloop, that accidentally had put in there. Some of the Hands are come home in Capt. Stiles.

By a Veſſel from Albany we hear, that a Party of about 25 Men of Capt. Mackintoſh's Com. being upon a Rout, about 6 Miles to the Eaſtward of Albany, at the Plantation of Mr. Collins, where was no Inhabitants, were ſurprized by a Party of Indians, who fired on them, and kill'd and ſcalp'd Eight of them, beſides wounding two more, who with the Reſt made their Eſcape.

By Capt. Smith from Antigua we hear, that the Ship Ballance, Capt. Gill of this Place, but laſt from Philadelphia, is ſafe arrived there. That the French Privateers are ſurprizingly impudent, and unaccountably ſucceſsful near thoſe Iſlands, to the almoſt total Stagnation of all Trade.

*Extract of a Letter from Capt. Bayard of the Privateer Brigt. Heſter of this Place, dated Antigua, July 11.*

" In running down the Latitude of this Iſland the 6th Inſtant, we was chas'd by a French Privateer, which we ſuffer'd to come up with us, having our Guns houſed, and a Drag-ſail aſtern;---The Diſpute was very ſhort, and we brought her in here. She had on board when we took her, 56 Men, including 7 young Negroes.---I have taken the proper Meaſures to recover Head Money:---I han't time to enlarge, being juſt getting under ſail for a Cruize.

We hear Capt. Bayard has ſince retaken an Engliſh Veſſel from the French, thought to belong to this Place.

We are aſſured, there is Advice in Town from England, by private Letters from St. Kitts, that the Sentence paſs'd here ſome time ago, againſt the two large frequently call'd Dutchmen, has been confirmed

Five compleat Companies of the Forces rais'd City and on Long-Iſland, for the Expedition nada, are now embark'd for Albany, in their way Place of Rendezvous.

### *PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 14*

By a Veſſel from Tortola, we learn, that a of Rhode Iſland, and one of Bermuda, have ſmall French Privateers.

Captain Coatam, of the Brigt. Argyle, of writes from Antigua, that in his Paſſage thither taken by a French Privateer, on the 7th of about 13 Leagues to the Eaſtward of the Iſland, ried into Martineco; that he came in a Flag of Antigua, in which there was 120 Priſoners, and them Twenty-one Captains of Veſſels, beſides were left at Martineco, all taken in Twenty Days and that when he ſtruck three French Privateers were in Sight.

The Brigt. Addiſon, Capt. Peele, likewiſe Place, was taken much about the ſame Time, ried into Martineco; from which Place Capt. writes there are Forty-three Privateers.

We hear from New-Brunſwick, that on Mon Suſannah Hudſon, in Man's Apparel, by the Chriſtopher Jobs, was duly qualified and inliſted Majeſty's Service on the Expedition againſt Cana

*Price current of the following Goods in Philad* Flour, 11s. Wheat, 3s. 2d. Indian Corn, 2s. Bread, 12s. Middling Ditto, 15s. 6d. Burlington 3 l. Lower County Ditto 50s. Pipe Staves, Hogſhead Ditto, 5l. 10s. Barrel Ditto, 40s. Wine, 25l. Weſt-india Rum, 3s. New-England 2s. 9d. Melaſſes, 2s. 5d. Cotton, 2s. Muſcovado 45 s. Liſbon Salt, 3s. 3d. Fine Salt, 4s. Rice, 7s. 10 s. Tar, 8s. Turpentine, 14s. Flaxſeed, 2s.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia. Entred In.

Snow George, Nathaniel Ambler, from Dublin.
Schooner Naſſau, Walter Gavin, from S. Carolin
Sloop Linnet, Iſaac Hartman, from St. Kitts.
----- Royal Ranger, Samuel Conyers, from Jama

Outwards.

Brigt. Dolphin, John Pitts, for Barbados.
----- Hope, John Meas, for Jamaica.
Schooner Catharine, James M' Cullough, for Bar
Ship Sally, Leſter Faulkner, for Dublin.

Cleared.

Brigt. Faithful Friend, John Cathcart, to Madeir
----- Recovery, Joſeph Greenway, to Barbados.
----- Unity, John Evans, to Barbados.
----- Sea-flower, Joſias Feed, to Newfoundland.
Ship Delaware, Thomas Lake, to Jamaica.
Snow Delaware, William Hazelton, to Newfoun
Schooner William, Eliſha Woodberry, to N. Eng
Sloop Mary, Robert Gibbs, to R. Iſland.
----- Beverly, Freeborn Grove, to Boſton.
----- Bermudas Merchant, Step. Newbold, to An
----- Raven, David Hall, to Newfoundland.
----- Charming Betſey, Joſias Gibbs, to S. Carol
----- Argyle, Duncan Murray, to Maryland.

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*Philadelphia, Auguſt 14. 17*

ON the 8th Inſtant came on board Veſſel of the Subſcriber, about 3 Miles Newcaſtle, a Perſon who pretended to be the Own Ship, and called himſelf -------- Lloyd; who courteous Treatment (as he affected the Air and ment of a Gentleman) not being ſuſpected, was board ſaid Veſſel, at a Wharff in Philadelphia; contrary to the Principles he endeavour'd to coun he took and carried away from on board ſaid Veſſel, holland ſhirts, one pair of ſcarlet Breeches, two brick Handkerchiefs, one India Ditto, one Stockings; and as he then chang'd from the Gent to the Thief, ſo he had before chang'd his Name the FAMOUS INFAMOUS *TOM BE* to --------- Lloyd: As he is a Perſon noted in Provinces on the Continent for continual Acts of and continually on new Schemes, I thought proper vertiſe the People of this Province, and thoſe of their Gueſt's Return; as well to beware of his as to detect him and bring him to Juſtice, and my clothes again. If any Perſon can ſecure him Goal of this Province, ſo that he may be proſecute cording to Law, ſhall have Forty Shillings Rewar by *CHARLES DINGE*

N. B. He is ſlim, thin viſag'd, and of middle ture, has a Cough, his Habit is chang'd every Opportunity, and can't be deſcribed. At different he pretends to be a Parſon, Doctor, Lawyer, Mer Seaman, &c. &c. &c.

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*ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Thompſon, deceaſed, are deſired to pay the And all thoſe that have any Demands againſt ſaid are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they adjuſted, by William Spafford and Thomas Ellis, tors.*

⊕

## JAMES SCOTT

*IS removed from the Store he kept upon Mr. Hamilton's Wharff, to the Houſe where Mr. Edward Shippen formerly lived, at the Corner of Walnut-ſtreet next Front-ſtreet; where he continues to ſell* DRY GOODS *as before, for Ready Money or ſhort Credit.*

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To be SOLD,

A Likely young Negro Woman and Child (Bermuda born) has had the Small Pox and Meaſles; can Waſh, Iron, Cook, and do all manner of HouſeWork well. Enquire of the Printer hereof. 𝔗

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To be SOLD,

A Tract of Land, lying in the Townſhip of Deptford, Glouceſter County, containing about 50 Acres. Enquire of the Printer hereof. ⊕

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Philadelphia, Auguſt 14, 1746.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, at the ſign of the Bear, in Frankford, on wedneſday the 30th of July, a ſervant lad, named William Goodfellow, about 15 years of age. Went off in his ſhirt and trowſers only, without hat, ſhoes or ſtockings. He is an old offender, having ran away ſeven times ſince January laſt, and very cunning to frame a ſtory for his purpoſe. It is thought he may have ſtolen ſome cloaths to travel with. He is of ſhort ſtature, lank black hair, and ſquints a little; he belong'd to a tinman about a year and an half ago, who employ'd him to travel diſtant parts of the country with his ware. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings, if taken within ten miles; if further, Thirty, Money of this Province, with reaſonable charges.

D *JAMES CLAXTON.*

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*Philadelphia, Auguſt 14. 1746.*

*Juſt arrived at Philadelphia,*

The Snow GEORGE, *Nathaniel Ambler,* Maſter, from IRELAND, With a Parcel of likely *SERVANTS* (Labourers and Tradeſmen) Enquire of GEORGE MEARES, at Mr. Thomas Gordon's, on Powell's Wharff, or the Maſter on board. ⊕

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*Philadelphia, Auguſt 14. 1746.*

*On Monday the 25th of this Inſtant will be ſold by Publick Vendue,*

*SUNDRY Lots of Ground, at Kenſington. The Sale to begin at Two o'Clock Afternoon, on the Premiſſes. Six Months Credit will be given, by*

JOHN BOOD.

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CHoice Pickled STURGEON, by the Cagg or Pound, at Anthony Wilkinſon's, in Water-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

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*To be SOLD,*

A Likely Negro WOMAN, fit for Town or Country Buſineſs, with, or without, a likely Negro BOY. The Woman is between Thirty and Forty Years old, and the Boy about Twelve. Enquire of LAWRENCE GROWDON, at Trevoſe, in Bucks County.

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Ogeltown, near New-Caſtle, June 30. 1746.

*RUN away from the Subſrciber, an Apprentice Lad, named John Bennett, aged 19, Country born, took with him, a convict Servont Man, ſomewhat tall, long Viſage, thin Face, pale Complexion, his Hair cut off, his Arms hang very odd, his Voice pretty coarſe, walks very upright; he is an Engliſhman, and a Braſs Founder by Trade: Took with him an old, blue Broad Cloth Coat, a Hat almoſt new, a Pair of coarſe Trowſers, midling good Shoes, and ſome ſmall Tools. Bennett took with him a light-coloured Drugget Coat, a Veſt much of the ſame Colour, a Pair of Leather Breeches, a Deer Skin Apron, white Stockings, and a good new Hat; he is midling tall, long Viſage, and grim look'd, by Trade a Braſs Founder. They were ſeen going through Woodberry in Glouceſter County, and 'tis ſuppoſed they will go to Egg Harbour or New-York. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servants, ſo that their Maſter may have them again, ſhall have* FIVE POUNDS *Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by*

⊕ CHARLES MILLER.

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## HENRY PRATT

*IS removed from the Sign of the* Ship a Ground *in Front-ſtreet, to the* Royal Standard *in Market Street, oppoſite the Butcher's Shambles; where he keeps* TAVERN *as formerly.*

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Potapſco, Auguſt 4. 1746.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber laſt night, a ſervant man and woman (convicts) named Moſes Long and Anne Fetcham. The man is a freſh coloured fellow, ſomewhat lean in the face, is ſtrong, well ſet, and talks broad Yorkſhire: Had on when he went away, an old beaver hat with hanging flaps, a worſted cap, and an oznabrigs ſhirt and trowſers; he carried away the following goods he had ſtole, viz. a grizzel tail'd wig, commonly call'd a brigadier wig; a new light coloured broadcloth coat, an old black jacket, a pair of light coloured cloth breeches pieced before on the right knee, one dirty ruffled holland ſhirt, one pair of black and one pair of white ſilk ſtockings, one pair of blue worſted ſtockings, and one pair of new leather ſhoes, which he wore; he likewiſe carried away a caſe with two London raſors, one piece of French gold, and ſome piſterines. The money he might give to the wench, for they intend to keep with one another. The Woman is remarkably blooming and freſh coloured, and has brown hair; ſhe had on when ſhe went away, the following clothes, chief of which ſhe ſtole, viz. a narrow ſtrip'd holland gown pieced all round the tail, a new black quilted callimanco petticoat, and an under flannel one with a callico border, and one pair of old black leather ſhoes, ſhe wore over a large bordered cap a blue ſilk handkerchief, and round her neck a bandano ſilk handkerchief. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervants, and brings them to their maſter, living near Potapſco ferry, ſhall have Forty-ſhillings currency reward, for each, and if found out of the province, Three Pounds currency for each, beſides what the law allows, thankfully paid by

SAMUEL HART.

N. B. The fellow may be eaſily known, being cut on his back and Arms from a late whipping he had, on his attempting to run away, the night before.

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*RUN away the 4th Inſt. from the Subſcriber, of Cheſtertown, in Maryland, an Iriſh Convict Man, by Name William Hart, tho' probably he may have changed his Name; he is, I imagine, about 26 Years old, middle-ſiz'd, a ſmooth faced well-looking Fellow; he has a Mark of a Burn under the Corner of one of his Eyes, and had on when he went off, a twilled Hempen Jacket and Breeches, Ozenbrigs Trowſers and Shirts, an old Caſtor Hat, ſtriped Cotton Cap, coarſe Country-made Thread Stockings, good Shoes, two Silk and one Cotton Handkerchief; he has of late been uſed to go in a ſmall Craft in the Bay, and when he went took a ſmall Boat with him. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Fellow, that he may be had again, ſhall have* Forty Shillings *Reward, beſides what the Law allows, of the Currency where taken, paid by* 𝔐 WILLIAM DAMES.

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*Philadelphia, Auguſt 14. 1746.*

To be ſold on Ground Rent, by Henry Van Aken, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, oppoſite Charles Brockden's Office, at Philadelphia, viz.

SUNDRY Lots of ground at Germantown, beginning at the corner of the market place, at the main ſtreet, and down the mill ſtreet 18 and a half feet breadth, and 70 feet depth; alſo of 20 feet breadth, and 94 feet depth; alſo of 40 feet breadth, and 117 and a half feet depth; alſo the corner Lot at ſaid market place, 20 feet breadth at the main ſtreet, and 50 feet depth at the mill ſtreet, fronting along the market place. All theſe lots are very convenient for ſhopkeepers or tradeſmen. Enquire further of Paul Kripper, oppoſite the Quaker's meeting, Philadelphia.

Likewiſe to be ſold on ſaid mill ſtreet, out and out, about 13 acres of land, fronting along ſaid mill ſtreet; is 14 perch and 4 feet in depth, joining in length with Daniel Mackennet's land, oppoſite Benjamin Shoemaker's land; about the middle of the land is a very good meadow, with a living ſpring, that runs through the ſame; next to the meadow is about 18 young apple trees, ſome of them bearing, where a good ſettlement may be made; near 10 acres of the ſame land is in a middling good poſt, and part worm fence. Any perſon that may incline to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to ſaid Henry Van Aken, where he may hear the condition. Alſo he has to ſell, very good coffee, and divers ſorts of bobbin and holland tape, alſo fine diaper tape, and fine holland linnen. ⊕

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Philadelphia, Auguſt 7. 1746.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of John Read, jun. late of New-caſtle County, deceaſed, are deſired to make Payment thereof by the firſt Day of October next, to Mr. William Patterſon, near Chriſtine Bridge, who is impowered to receive the ſame. The late Dwelling Houſe of ſaid Read is to be Lett, by Mr. William Patterſon, or by Samuel Hazard, Adminiſtrator.

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To be Sold very cheap for Ready Money,

*A CHOICE Parcel of fine* CORKS *of various Sizes, and uncut* CORKS, *at William Davis's, Chairmaker, near the upper End of Second-ſtreet; where Attendance will be given, &c.* ⊙

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STOLEN or ſtrayed about the firſt of July paſt, from Samuel Jackſon, Whipmaker, of the ſouthern liberties of Philadelphia; a brown large breeding mare, about 9 year old, large, but ſlim made, hath a young likely mare colt with her, much of the ſame colour; the mare is branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock with HBP, but one of the three letters is put over the other two, and are plainer to be ſeen on the ſhoulder than the buttock; there is ſome other dull brand on the off ſide: The mare and colt are both trotters, and the mare was bred near the Great-ſwamp, in Bucks County. Whoever takes up ſaid mare and colt, and gives notice ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall have Ten-ſhillings reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by the ſubſcriber: Who likewiſe gives notice, that all ſorts of horſe whips made by him, is to be ſold by Samuel Holt, ſadler, almoſt oppoſite the church, in ſecond ſtreet, at the ſame rates as purchaſed of me

SAMUEL JACKSON.

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*Cheſter-Town (Maryland) July 30. 1746.*

RUN away from the Scooner Bennett, now in Cheſter river, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Simon Burn, a ſhort well ſet fellow, about five foot high, round ſhoulder'd, ruddy complexion, ſhort black curl'd hair. His apparel is uncertain; having ſundry ſuits of clothes; in particular, one pair of brown broad cloth breeches, with ſilver or gold ſtraps at the knees, and a blue cloth coat, a white frog jacket, and a ſailor's habit; he pretends to be a Sailor, but is not. 'Tis ſuppoſed he is gone in company with a woman named Sarah Rothneſs, who has lately elop'd from her huſband, in Queen Ann's county. The above Simon Burn, has a paſs granted him to travel to Philadelphia or Boſton. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by HAMILTON and WALLACE, in Philadelphia.

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*To be SOLD or LETT,*

THE Whole or one Half of a Plantation, lying on Timber Creek, in the county of Glouceſter, in the weſtern diviſion of the province of New-Jerſey, about 7 miles from Glouceſter town, containing 500 acres of good land, 80 or 90 acres of which may be made good Meadow; and there is on it, two pretty good Houſes, with ſome other Improvements. The plantation formerly belonged to Abraham Porter, deceas'd. Enquire of the owner Daniel Hingſon, on ſaid plantation, or Joſeph Sims, in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia. The Buyer paying one Half down, may have Twelve Months Credit for the Remainder, giving Security.

*To be ſold on ſaid plantation by publick vendue, for ready money, viz.*

OXEN, Cows, Heifers, Carts, Plows, with ſundry other Utenſils belonging to a Plantation, and ſome houſhold goods, and four young negro men, three boys, one Woman, and one girl. The ſale to begin on Friday the 15th Inſtant, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

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ALL Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of Barbara Jones, late of this City, Shopkeeper, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted. And thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to pay the ſame to ♈ *JOHN JONES*, jun. Executor.

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Philadelphia, Auguſt 7. 1746.

RUN away the 2d Inſt. from Stafford Somarſall, Commander of the Sloop Elizabeth and Mary, now lying at Hamilton's Wharff, a Bermudas Negro Man, named Jack, about 19 Years of Age, he is tall and ſlender, of yellowiſh Complexion. Had on when he went away, a darkiſh coloured Sailor's Jacket, and a Pair of Crocus Trowſers. Whoever takes him up, and brings him to his Maſter, or to Thomas Mullen, at the Tun, in Water-ſtreet, ſhall receive *Twenty Shillings* Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by

♂ STAFFORD SOMARSALL.

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*Philadelphia, July 31 1746.*

ALL Members of the Cornwall Company, ſtanding as Delinquents in their Payments on ſaid Company's Minutes, are hereby deſired to pay in all their Arrears to the Managers for ſaid Company, on or before the 13th Day of next Month, otherwiſe they will be incapacitated of holding any Share therein for the future. Signed by Order of the Majority of the Company, met at their Iron-works, in Lancaſter County, the 10th Day of the 5th Month, 1746.

*THOMAS BAYLIE.*

*Queen Anne's* County, Maryland, *July* 13. 1746.

MADE their Eſcape, in the Night, between the 10th and 11th Inſtant, out of the County Goal, two Priſoners: One named John Murphy, committed on Suſpicion of Felony, is an Iriſhman, and ſpeaks much on the Brogue, between 30 and 40 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, and bold confident Look, and much given to talk, his Head lately ſhaved, and has a red Beard. Had on when he broke out, an old Felt Hat, new Country Linnen Shirt and Waiſtcoat, old Leather Breeches, and old Shoes. The other named Iſaac Jones, a Priſoner for Debt, born in the Country, about thirty Years of Age, 5 Feet and a Half high, of a ſwarthy Complexion, down Look, ſlow of Speech, and long black buſhy Hair. Had on when he broke out of Goal, an old Felt Hat, an old dark coloured Fuſtian Coat, faced with red, Country Cloth Waiſtcoat, Country Linnen Shirt and Trowſers, both new, and a Pair of old Shoes. Whoever takes up the ſaid Priſoners, and ſecures them in any Goal, ſhall have Five Pounds of the Currency where taken, paid by

● *JAMES HOLLYDAY*, jun. Sheriff.

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*Philadelphia, July* 10. 1746.

WHereas a certain Meſſuage and Lot of George Wenſell, ſituate on the Side of the Road between Germantown and Whitemarſh, in the County of Philadelphia, was lately attached at the Suit of William Branſon, and we the under written being appointed by the Court to make ſale of the ſaid Meſſuage and Lot, and to audite the Accounts of the ſaid George Wenſell's Creditors, and adjuſt their Demands; Do hereby give Notice, that the ſaid Houſe and Lot, with the Appurtenances, will be ſold by us at publick Vendue to the higheſt Bidder, at the Houſe aforeſaid, on Monday, the 11th Day of Auguſt next, at Ten o' Clock in the Forenoon; at which time, all who have any Demands againſt the ſaid George Wenſell, are hereby deſired to deliver in an Account thereof to us,

*Richard Sewell,*
*Robert Greenaway,* } Auditors.
*Samuel Smith,*

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Philadelphia, July 10. 1746.

STrayed away, on Sunday the 1ſt of June laſt, from Reading Furnace, Cheſter County, a ſmall dunn horſe, with a black liſt down his back, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, and mark'd on his near ſhoulder and buttock thus ∩; alſo a black mare colt, with a blaze in her face. Whoever brings them to Samuel Flower, at Reading, or to the ranger of the county, ſhall be rewarded for their trouble, by

*SAMUEL FLOWER.*

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To be ſold at Charles Hargrave's, in Front-Street, Philadelphia, next Door to the Bank Meeting Houſe;

PIſtols, pictures, painted paper for lining of rooms, green tea, blue and white china plates, blue and white china cups and ſaucers, pint and halfpint glaſs decanters, uſquebaugh, ſweet oil, figs, and pickles of ſundry ſorts.

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*TO BE SOLD,*

A LIKELY young Negroe Woman, fit for Town or Country Buſineſs. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

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To be SOLD,

A Likely young Negroe Man, very fit for Town or Country Buſineſs. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

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To be SOLD,

A Likely young Negroe Fellow, about 23 Years of Age, very fit for Town or Country Buſineſs. Enquire of the Printer.

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*Philadelphia, July* 17. 1746.

STRAY'D on the 18th of June laſt, a light coloured Bay trotting Mare, about 14 Hands high, 7 Years old, without any White about her, has a Navel Gall, and had a Fiſtula on her Neck, ſcarr'd on each Side of her Neck, branded with ſomething like a q and N in one Letter, on the near Shoulder, and without Shoes. Went with her a Cheſtnut Sorrel natural pacing yearling Mare Colt, about 12 Hands high, has a ſmall Star, no Brand nor other Mark, but a private one. Whoever brings them or either of them to Richard Brockden, oppoſite the Butcher's Shambles, in Philadelphia, ſhall receive from him, Fifteen Shillings for each.

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Philadelphia, Auguſt 7. 1746.

DEſerted His Majeſty's Service, from the company of foot commanded by capt. John Shannon, the following perſons, viz.

*Thomas Harvey*, born in New-England, aged 24 years, a cordwinder by trade, 5 feet 10 inches high, freſh complexion, full round viſage, ſmall black eyes, and ſhort curled hair.

*Henry Marvin*, piper, born in Ireland, aged 24 years, about 5 feet 5 inches high, long ſlim hair, thin viſage.

*Patrick Macmullin*, born in Ireland, labourer, aged 24 years.

*Richard Higgins*, labourer, born in London, aged 23 years.

*Joſhua Wheller*, of Kent county, labourer, born in ſaid county, on Delaware, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, freſh complexion, round viſage, grey eyes.

*James Standings*, of Maryland, born in England, about 40 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, ſwarthy coarſe complexion, ſmall grey eyes, long black hair, his upper teeth moſtly gone, and the top of his noſe cut.

*Matthew Dunlap*, of Newcaſtle county, cordwinder, born in Ireland, aged 24 years, 5 feet 4 inches high, ſwarthy complexion, full black eyes, large full viſage.

*David Coſby*, of Kent county, labourer, born in Ireland, aged 30 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, ſandy complexion, thin viſage, ſmall blue eyes, when he laughs his upper lip doubles, and appears as if he had the lampers.

Whoever ſecures ſaid deſerters, or any of them, ſo that they may be returned to the company again, ſhall have Three Piſtoles reward for each deſerter, paid by me

JOHN SHANNON.

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*Philadelphia, July* 31. 1746.

STOLEN or ſtrayed on the 28th of June laſt, from Thomas Kenton, of Oxford Townſhip, in Philadelphia County, a young black Horſe, 6 Years old or thereabout, he goes a ſmall traveling Pace, has a Star in his Forehead, branded with T and K in one Letter on the near Shoulder and Buttock: Whoever can and do take up the ſaid Horſe, and bring him to the Owner, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by

⊕ THOMAS KENTING.

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*Philadelphia, July* 31. 1746.

THERE is at the Plantation of Engel Iſerlo, in Rockhill Townſhip, Bucks County, a dark brown Horſe, branded on the off Buttock, GB. The Owner coming and deſcribing his other natural Marks, and paying Charges, may have him again.

N.B. He has been there ever ſince the Middle of May laſt. ●

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Philadelphia, July 10. 1746.

RUN away from William Hugg, of Glouceſter Town, on the third Inſtant, a Negroe named William Colſon, of middle Stature, Bermudian born, talks very good Engliſh, and pretends to be a Sailor. Had on when he went away, an Ozenbrigs Shirt, wide Tow Trowſers, a good Calf-ſkin Pair of Shoes, a new Felt Hat, and is ſuſpected to have ſtolen a Horſe.

Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

WILLIAM HUGG.

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*Philadelphia, July* 24. 1746.

RUN away, about a Fortnight ago, from the Subſcriber, in Dover, Kent County, on Delaware, a Servant Man, named David Price, about 24 Years of Age, born in Somerſet County, Maryland; he is well ſet, but very ſhort, freſh colour'd, has ſhort Fingers, brown Hair, lately cut off, talks little, and very low, and is much given to Drinking. Had on when he went away, a Country Cloth grey Jacket, lined with blue and white ſtriped Linſey Woolſey, old Leather Breeches, Oznabrigs Trowſers and Shirt, with brown Linnen Guſſets, old Felt Hat, old Shoes, and a Worſted Cap. 'Tis thought he intends to inliſt in ſome of the Companies deſigned againſt Canada by ſome other Name. Whoever brings him back, or ſecures him, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

● *THOMAS NIXON.*

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*Philadelphia, July* 31. 1746.

STray'd away from James Green, in Fourth Street, a bay Horſe, Hog back'd, flat ſided, has ſome Saddle Spots, about 13 Hands high, ſome white on the off Hind-foot, a ſmall Star in his Forehead, ſix Years old, and had on a Lock and 4 Links. Whoever brings him back, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

⊙ *JAMES GREEN.*

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*Philadelphia, July* 31. 1746

RUN away laſt Night, from Elizabeth Jefferis, of Eaſt-Bradford Townſhip, Cheſte County, a Servant Man, named William Cole, abou 20 Years of Age, of middle Stature, fair Complexion has his Hair cut off, and limps a little with his Righ Knee: Had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat, mixt coloured Worſted Coat with Slaſh Sleeves, coarſ Linnen Shirt, Tow Trowſers, an old Pair of Shoes ti with Strings. He ſtole and took with him a light brow Horſe, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock wit a 3, his Mane hangs to the near Side, is ſhod befor and his off Hind Foot a little White; alſo a Doubl breaſted Saddle, without a Crupper. Whoever takes u ſaid Servant, and ſecures him ſo that his Miſtreſs ma have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, an if the Horſe is taken and ſent to Joſeph Gray's in Phil delphia, Three Pounds Reward for the Horſe, and rea ſonable Charges, paid by ⊙

ELIZABETH JEFFERIS

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*Philadelphia, July* 18. 1746

RUN away from John Philips, of thi City, Houſe-carpenter, an Engliſh Servant Ma named Thomas Fairbrother, about 27 Years Age, five Feet high, his Hair cut off, ſandy Comple on, well ſet, and has T F mark'd with Gunpowder the Back Part of the Root of his Thumb: He is a Ca penter by Trade, but can Work at moſt Sorts of Plan tion Work. Had on, an old Beaver Hat, without L ning, two Jackets, one blue Kerſey with ſtriped Linin the other brown Holland with Braſs Buttons, a Pair white Trowſers pretty much worn, Thread Stocking Half-worn Shoes, Braſs Buckles. Whoever takes ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſo that Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Sh lings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

☽ JOHN PHILIPS.

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*Philadelphia, Auguſt* 7. 1746

FROM Thomas Clemſon ran away,
One Evening on a Saturday,
The Six and Twentieth Day of July,
If that I am informed truly;
A Man, one Joſeph Willard call'd,
His Hair is brown, he is not bald;
His Viſage long, and wou'd you know
His Colour, it is ſwarthy too;
His Hat, it is of an antient Date,
Which keeps the Weather from his Pate;
A yellow Jacket, old and torn,
His wretched Carcaſe doth adorn;
A Homeſpun Shirt, and look below,
You'll find his Trowſers made of Tow,
And alſo coarſe; and for his Shoes,
He did the ſame this ſix Months uſe;
They ragged are: He with him took
(If that you will be pleas'd to look)
A Handſaw, made of London Steel,
And ſtamped with White, near to the Heel;
A Broad-ax, of an ugly Shape,
A Juſtice made it, near to the Gap;
And other Clothes, perhaps may have,
That he may better play the Knave.
By Calling, he pretends to be
A Perſon uſed to the Sea,
A Millwright, Carpenter, and all
The Crafts which you to Mind can call.
If you ſhou'd happen for to be
By Chance drawn into his Company,
You'll find him lye at ſuch a Rate,
You can't conceive it in your Pate.
His Birth Bucks County did adorn,
To all his Friends he is a Scorn;
His Father left him an Eſtate
Enough, with Care, to make him great;
He waſted it, and then he went
To Lancaſter, with Intent
His ragged Fortune to repair,
And ſoon was made a Servant there.
If you'll expect to have a Fee
For taking up this Man for me,
Full TWENTY SHILLINGS I will give,
And truly pay it, as I live;
Provided, that you will not fail
To caſt him in the neareſt Goal,
And ſend me Word, you need not doubt,
I'll quickly lug the Money out:
In Chriſtine Hundred, there you may
Soon find me out, on any Day;
I at John Heath's doth make my Home,
It will pleaſe me, if you hither come;
Pray uſe your Skill, to help your Friend,
And I'll conclude, and make an End.

THOMAS CLEMSON

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ALL Perſons indebted to the Printer h of for a Year's Gazette, or more, are deſi make Payment.

*PHILADELPHIA*: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, Post-Master, at the New-
Printing-Office, near the Market.

Best possible image.

*Auguſt* 28. 1746. NUMB. 924.

# The Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

*Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.*

*By Captain Chubbard, in the Ship Griffin, from Londonderry, we have the following Advices.*

*PARIS, May* 10. *O. S.*

WE are now told, that one principal Point of Marſhal Noailles's Negotiation at the Spaniſh Court, is to perſuade them to lay aſide all Thoughts of claiming whatever Conqueſts the King may make in the Auſtrian Low-Countries, which is what her Catholick Majeſty is much inclined to, in hopes of obtaining for them a proper Equivalent in Italy for the Settlement of Don Philip.

*Antwerp, May* 29. Our Advices from Heilbron ſay, That the Auſtrian Army aſſembled there amounts to 30,000 Men, and waits only the Directions of the Maritime Powers to enter on Action; as it is thought to be a good deal ſuperior to that of the French under the Prince of Conti, on the Moſelle.

There is a kind of Balance to the German Neutrality, by the Circles having choſe Prince Charles to command the Army of the Empire. The Courts of Berlin and Manheim did not aſſent, but the Prince had a great Majority of Voices, and is conſtituted accordingly.

P. S. We have juſt now Advice, that the whole Army of Heilbron is under Orders to march with all Speed into the Low Countries.

*Extract of a private Letter from Utrecht, dated May* 25.

"The Affairs of the Republick, it muſt be confeſſed, are at preſent in a very critical Situation, yet not quite ſo bad, in the Opinion of intelligent People, as they were in 1672, when Lewis XIV. carried his Conqueſts ſo far as to keep his Court in this City. People of gloomy Imaginations frighten themſelves that Lewis XV. may very ſoon do the ſame; but for my Part, I think myſelf pretty ſafe, with a good Army, and 2 or 3 large Rivers betwixt us. I call it a good Army, tho' it be at preſent but ſmall, becauſe moſt of the Troops that compoſe it may now be eſteemed Veterans, that want only Numbers to enable them to make head againſt any Forces in Europe.

In 1672 the Caſe was widely different: We were not then at all upon our Guard, nor had we any Troops that might be depended upon, either for Officers or Men: We had not the Friendſhip of Great-Britain as at preſent, nor did we in Truth know where to look immediately for Aſſiſtance. It was the Genius of our young Hero the Prince of Orange, raiſed by the Voice of the People at the Head of our Affairs that alone reſtored them, or at leaſt made a Stand againſt the Power of France, till we had time to make Intereſt among our Friends. But in 1746, we have both Troops, Officers and Allies, and all Appearances promiſe us ſoon the Protection of an Army near as numerous as that of the Enemy. This makes a wide Difference between the Circumſtances of the two Conjunctures."

*Paris, May* 23. The Reports of a Peace are renewed, and it is certain that the Marquis de Stainville, the Tuſcan Miniſter, has frequent Conferences with our Miniſtry, who have communicated to him eight Articles (before publiſhed) which the King would make the Baſis of a general Pacification; ſignifying at the ſame time, That in reſtoring the Auſtrian Netherlands to the Queen of Hungary, his Majeſty was diſpoſed to ſecure to thoſe Countries a perpetual Neutrality, under the Guaranty of France, Great-Britain, and the United Provinces; that by this Means the Article of the Demolition of the Works of Luxemburgh, and the Ceſſion of a Diſtrict about Dunkirk, would of courſe be of no Signification, becauſe the Neutrality would render them abſolutely indifferent to France; that his Majeſty would leave the Court of Vienna to ſettle the Guard of the Auſtrian Netherlands, but was of Opinion, that as they were to be the common Barrier of the three Powers who guarantied their Neutrality, it would be proper to entruſt them to Swiſs Troops, who ſhould be in the Pay of the ſaid Powers together.

Theſe Propoſitions were immediately ſent by a Courier to Vienna, and another Courier was diſpatched to Madrid to M. de Noailles, for him to communicate them to their Catholick Majeſties.

P. S. It is juſt now given out that Prince Charles returned laſt Night from Scotland, and is now incognito at the Houſe of the Princeſs de Guimeme.

*Leghorn, May* 7. *O. S. The Engliſh Men of War have lately brought in ſeveral Prizes, and among the reſt a French Ship worth* 60,000 *Piaſters.*

*May* 14. *Five Engliſh Men of War have taken, not far from Sardinia, a French Polacco, bound from Marſeilles to Alexandretta; and have alſo taken upon the Coaſt of Corſica a large Dutch Ship, bound from Conſtantinople to Marſeilles, both which Prizes have been brought in here, the firſt ſuppoſed to be worth* 60,000 *Crowns, and the latter much more.*

*Berlin, May* 22. *The Miniſters of Great-Britain, France and Holland, have had ſeveral Conferences with Count de Podewils, Cabinet Counſellor, on the Subject of a general Peace; of which our Court ſeems to take upon itſelf the Direction. The Plan intimated to the Publick is, That Flanders is to return into the Poſſeſſion of the Houſe of Auſtria, with ſome Exceptions.----The Equivalent for this, a Settlement for Don Philip in the Milaneſe, &c.---Cape Breton to be reſtored to France.---The Equivalent for the Engliſh is, a Renewal of the Aſſiento Contract, and a free Trade, without Search.---The King of Sardinia to have all the Milaneſe on this Side the Lake Major, and bounded below the ſaid Lake by the Teſſin to the Po, on this this Side Pavia, commonly called the Novareſe; and Savoy, Nice, &c. reſtored.---Don Philip the other Part of the Milaneſe, Parma, Placentia, and the Tortoneſe.----Genoa is to have Final eſtabliſhed, but to hold it as a Fief. Dunkirk and Gravelines to be render'd unſerviceable, and the Fortifications demoliſhed; or an Equivalent, at the Election of the Engliſh. Upon the whole, it does not appear that any Body is to be a Loſer but the Houſe of Auſtria; but then the Emperor is to be formally acknowledged by France, Spain and Pruſſia: and all further Demands upon the Houſe of Auſtria, by the reſpective Claimants, to be intirely annihilated. The King of Pruſſia, the Empreſs of Ruſſia, and the Kings of Sweden and Denmark, Guarantees: And Great-Britain, France and Holland, Guarantees for Sileſia, &c.*

*Bruſſels, June* 2. The Dutch Plenipotentiaries who returned hither on the 27th, have made another Journey to his Majeſty's Head Quarters, and begin to have more Hopes now than ever, that a Suſpenſion of Arms will be ſpeedily concluded, and a Congreſs held here for determining the Differences that ſtill ſubſiſt between the ſeveral great Powers of Europe. The Marquis de Fimarcon, Marſhal de Camp, is ſet out for Dunkirk, in order to take upon him the Command of a Body of the King's Forces embarking for Scotland, and which 'tis believed will ſail the firſt fair Wind.

*Hague, May* 31. The State of Affairs in Brabant gives the States General great Uneaſineſs, and there is much Talk of making an Inundation in the Place called the Langue Straat, from Worcum to near Breda. Even the Commiſſaries are appointed, but not yet ſet out, who are to overſee this Inundation, which would ruin a great Extent of Country, and therefore will not be put in Execution, but in caſe of Things being brought to the laſt Extremity. This puts People here into a mighty Ferment, inſomuch that 'tis thought the Grand Penſioner will be deſired to lay before their High Mightineſſes the ſecret Articles of the Negotiation of Meſſ. Waſſenaer and Gilles, in order to know whether there be any Likelihood of an Accommodation, and to take Meaſures accordingly: The Members of the Government thinking it neceſſary to conſider whether in waiting for the expected Succours they are in a Condition of defending their Frontiers, and whether it be not of greater Importance to conſult the immediate Preſervation of the Republick, than to waſte Time in carrying on fruitleſs ſecret Negotiations.

It now appears that every Thing, in what Light ſoever put, that has hitherto been publiſhed relating to the States General being deſirous of entering into a Neutrality, is falſe; their High Mightineſſes having, as we are informed from the beſt Hands, never propoſed any ſuch Thing, nor can even bear to hear it mentioned. The Inſtructions of Meſſ. Waſſenaer and Gilles tend to nothing leſs than bringing about a general Pacification, and, in order thereto, a Suſpenſion of Arms.

*Hague, June* 3. The laſt Advices of any Authority received here, both from Paris and the Coaſts of France, intimate, that the Chief of the Squadron which is lately departed from Breſt, received Orders from the Court of Verſailles before leaving that Port, in order to keep the Place of their Deſtination a Secret, to ſail to a certain Latitude Southwards before he opened the Inſtructions which were to direct him whither to carry the Squadron under his Command, and what he was to do with it. Some Advices import, that it is intended againſt Ireland; others, and which comes from the moſt intelligent People, ſay, that it is deſigned for the River of St. Lawrence, to ſupply Quebec, &c. with Men and Ammunition, after having retaken Cape Breton, which it is ſaid it has capitally in View.

We ſhall now, as the Army of France is but two Leagues from the Frontiers of the Republick, ſee whether there be any Thing to be depended on in the repeated Aſſurances which his Moſt Ch. Majeſty has given the States General of his Affection and Eſteem for the Republick; hitherto its Frontiers have not been at all annoyed. Our Army is ſtill in a more advantageous Situation than it was in behind the Dyle, where the French durſt not attack it, though Marſhal Saxe was commanded to do ſo by his Majeſty. This has partly induced their High Mightineſſes to take the vigorous Reſolution of patiently waiting the Event of Things, and not to hearken to any Propoſition contrary to their Engagements, and to the Intereſt of their Allies: They have received ſome Encouragement too, from being thoroughly perſuaded that France durſt not declare War againſt us for fear of the King of Pruſſia, who has between 30 and 40,000 Men in the Dutchy of Cleves, and who would not acquire much Glory in declaring for the Dutch, but by taking this Step he would attach himſelf to the Court of Vienna, and would efface many Grievances which it hath againſt him. People generally imagine that he is inclined to take this Party. 'Tis aſſured that he will repair to Aix la Chapelle to have an Interview with his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, in order to diſpoſe him towards a Peace.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated June 3.

"Things are every where in Motion, and nothing eminent is done. There are important Negotiations upon the Carpet, but the ſubject Matter of them is kept an impenetrable Secret. However, according to all Appearance, Things will ſhew themſelves as they are, The News of a deciſive Battle in Italy is daily expected, the Armies of Count Gages and Marſhal Maillebois being joined, as is likewiſe, on the other Side, that of the King of Sardinia with the Auſtrian Army. People here very much wonder at the Inaction of the French Army in the Low Countries, and imagine ſomething myſterious in it; per-

haps

haps thoſe gueſs right, who think that certain Inſinuations which his Pruſſian Majeſty may have made to the Moſt Chriſtian King, are the Remora which ſtops it in its Camp of Bouchant. The Pruſſian Monarch has 40,000 Men in the Dutchy of Cleves, and County of Marck, which may, and probably would, join the Army of the Allies in a very ſhort Time, eſpecially if his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty ſhould enter into the Territories of the Republick, which 'tis aſſured this Prince will not ſuffer him to do. The Wind which continues ſo long in the Eaſt, and the Poſition of a Body of French Troops in the Road which the Hanoverians were to paſs, deprive the Allied Army of a conſiderable Reinforcement, that is to ſay, of the 6000 Heſſians, now in Scotland, perhaps ſome Engliſh, and of the 11,000 Hanoverians. Beſides, this Army labours under a further Diſadvantage, which is, out of the 50,000 Men of which it conſiſts, there has been a Neceſſity of detaching near 8000 Men to reinforce the Garriſons of Bergop-zoom, Boiſleduc, Mons, Charleroy, and Namur: So that at preſent it is but 42,000 ſtrong, and therefore in no Degree capable of making Head againſt the Enemy, who, 'tis agreed on all Hands, is near 3 times as numerous. It may for this Reaſon be ſufficiently juſtified for ſo precipitately retreating towards the Frontiers of the Republick, where only it could be ſafe."

*Gibraltar*, *May* 29. Vice Admiral Medley arrived in this Bay upon the 20th Inſtant, and is preparing his Squadron to proceed again to Sea with all poſſible Expedition. The Affairs of Barbary are not yet thoroughly ſettled.

*Vienna*, *June* 1, *N. S.* The Spaniards at Placentia were reinforced upon the 25th paſt, N. S. by 14 Battallions, nine of their own Nation, four French, and one Genoeſe. The Piedmonteſe Troops were not to be aſſembled before the 28th paſt, N. S. about Alexandria. Beſides Forage which the Spaniards are in Want of, they will ſoon be at a Loſs for Meal, the Water Mills which ſupplied Placentia being ruined or rendred uſeleſs by our Army. An Account of a general Action is every Moment expected.

*Leige*, *June* 7, *N. S.* Mons and Chaleroy were both inveſted upon the 4th Inſtant.

*Lisbon*, *May* 27. *N. S.* By Advices from Madrid, the Duke de Noailles was to ſet out as on this Day for Paris, with M. de Buſſy.

*Terhyde Camp*, *June* 10, *N. S.* On the 7th Inſtant we had certain Advice, that the Enemy were ſending off one Detachment after another towards Louvain and Bruſſels, to proceed towards the remaining Barrier Towns, and give out, that they will make themſelves Maſters of all the three before we are in a condition to interrupt them in their Career. Between 30 and 40,000 remain ſtill about Antwerp, and to put a better Face upon their Affairs, this ſame Body made a March this Day towards us, and encamped their Right at St. Greven Weſſel, and the Left at Chapellen. The 8th the Abbe de la Ville paſſed at Moerdyke for the Hague. We have an Account from Antwerp, that the Pretender's youngeſt Son, who goes by the Name of the Chevalier de Albany, had quitted the French King's Army, and was gone off, but whither was not known. His Camp Equipage and Field Bed were ſold, and his Retinue conſiſted only of a Valet de Chambre and two Servants. By the Accounts of this Day the Count d' Etrees was encamped Yeſterday near Binch, and had blocked up the Avenues of Mons and Charleroy, and a Body of the Enemy had done ſame thing at Namur. The laſt Diviſion of his Britannick Majeſty's Electoral Troops will have joined our Army in five Days at fartheſt.

*Petersburgh*, *May* 17. Upon the Earl of Hyndford's having lately received a Courier from London, he immediately repair'd to Court, and had an Audience of the Empreſs, wherein he earneſtly renewed the Inſtances on the Part of the King his Maſter, for cauſing a conſiderable Body of Ruſſian Troops to enter into the Pay of Great Britain. It's aſſured that her Imperial Majeſty anſwer'd him, That ſhe would not fail of literally fulfilling her Engagements with his Britannick Majeſty. There are Letters from Siberia which give an Account of the Death of the late Duke of Courland.

*Warſaw*, *May* 25. They write from Kiow, that all the Ruſſian Troops, Regular and Irregular, which were to march towards Smolensko are arrived there, and that Part of them have already begun to ſet forward for Livonia.

*Dreſden*, *May* 29. The King will ſet out the Day after To-morrow for Frauſtadt. Divers Couriers have arrived lately from Petersburgh, whoſe Diſpatches have occaſioned ſeveral Conferences between the Count de Bruhl, our Prime Miniſter, and Count de Beſtucheff, the Ruſſian Envoy Extraordinary. There is a general Report, that a Body of 20,000 Ruſſians will ſhortly be ſent into Germany, and the intended Reduction of the King's Troops is ſaid to be ſuſpended.

*An Extract of a Letter from Madrid, dated May* 17.

Marſhal Noailles, during his Stay here, has made ſeveral Overtures very agreeable to the King and Queen, who have approved of the Plan relating to Affairs in Italy. The Plan contains 12 Articles, two of which relate to the Reſtitutions and Ceſſions which are to be made to the King of Sardinia, and the reſt to the Settlement of the Infant Don Philip, and the Diviſion of certain Territories in Tuſcany. The Republick of Genoa, has ſomething allotted for it towards the Milaneſe, as a Recompence for the Part it has taken in the War.

*Genoa*, *May* 14. The Auſtrians under Prince Lichtenſtein threaten us with Deſtruction, and the Piedmonteſe actually plunder our Country every Day. To draw ourſelves out of ſuch untoward Circumſtances, it has been judged expedient to reinforce the Allied Armies with ſeveral Batallions, in hopes this may enable them to extend their Quarters and eaſe us thereby of a Load we are very unable to bear. The Marquis de Caſtellar is at preſent the grand Topick of Diſcourſe, on account of his famous Retreat, which to be ſure was admirably contrived, and executed with Vigour.

*Pizzighitone*, *May* 27, The Army of Prince Lichtenſtein, ſince the 20th Inſtant, has occupied a Camp between the Po and the Trebbia, its Right extending to the firſt, and Left to the latter River, with the Centre of the Front directly facing Placentia and the whole Army of the Enemy.

On the 21ſt arrived in the Imperial Camp 200 Waggons laden with Ball and Bombs, with twenty Pieces of battering Cannon, and Orders were immediately given to the Army to get ready a Quantity of Faſcines and Gabions.

The 22d Batteries were erected for the heavy Pieces, which will ſerve to incommode the Enemy in their Camp, and batter the Place they cover.

The 23d we had Advice that Marſhal Maillebois had ſent Count Gages a Reinforcement of 13 Battalions, viz. nine French, two Spaniſh, and two Genoeſe.

The 24th our Waraſdins attack'd a Caſſine occupied by the Enemy, where they eſtabliſhed themſelves after killing four, and making Priſoners a Lieutenant, a Serjeant, and twelve Men of the Detachment poſted there. The ſame Day the Enemy diſcharged upwards of a hundred Pieces of Cannon from the Walls of Placentia on our Pioneers, but without any more Succeſs than the killing one Man.

The 25th our Huſſars conducted to the Camp two Spaniſh Couriers, bringing from Madrid Diſpatches for the Infant Don Philip. They were intercepted within a Mile of Placentia: And Yeſterday two more Couriers were brought in, diſpatched from Placentia in the Morning, one of which was going to Tortona, and the other to Madrid. Theſe Captures have occaſioned great Diſcoveries, and muſt certainly diſconcert and embarraſs the Enemy.

*Vienna*, *May* 25. We talk here very much of a ſudden Change in the Face of Affairs in Germany, for which we are to be obliged to his Pruſſian Majeſty, whoſe Powers for giving his Vote for Prince Charles on a late Occaſion, came immediately after the Affair was over, but as ſoon as the King could ſend them; which has occaſioned much Satisfaction here.

*Francfort*, *June* 5. Prince Charles of Lorrain, who will conduct in Perſon the 20,000 Imperial Troops to the Low Countries, is expected at Heilbron on Wedneſday or Thurſday next, and 'tis thought by Saturday he will be at the Head of theſe Troops.

*From the Head Quarters at Terh de June* 2.

It's pretended that the Enemy detached Yeſterday ſixteen Battalions and twenty five Squadrons for Charleroy, that the Prince of Conti is to beſiege Namure, and that 15,000 Men are ſent accordingly to inveſt that Place. Marſhal Saxe will cover both the Sieges, which are to be carried on at once becauſe the King of France will ſoon return to Paris.

From the London Gazette, June 14.

*Vienna*, *June* 8, *N. S.* The two Armies before Placentia continue to cannonade each other, but hitherto without any Effect. The Spaniards have paſſed the
Po with a conſiderable Detachment, whereupon
de Roth is retired to Pizzighitone, but with an
tention to return to his Poſt at Fiombio, as ſoon
the Enemy ſhall have retired over the Bridge at P
centia with whatever Booty they ſhall have fou
in that Corner of the Milaneſe. Prince Lichtenſt
has in the mean Time intercepted two Spani
Couriers, by which he has been informed of t
Streights M. de Gages is in for want of Proviſion
which is ſo great, as to have obliged him to ſe
away a great Part of his Cavalry, and it is diſcover
by the ſame Letter, that M. Maillebois remain
expoſed to the Piedmonteſe with only fourte
Battalions.

*Liege*, *June* 10, *N. S.* Our Commiſſary, who h
followed the French Army to before Mons with G
neral D' Etrees, confirms the Inveſtiture of th
Place. Upon the 7th the French advanced to with
Cannon ſhot of that Town. M. D' Etrees narrow
eſcaped being kill'd by a Cannon Ball from the Ra
parts. The French reckoned they ſhould be able
block up the Town by the 9th. The Garriſon conſi
of about 5000 Men. The Prince of Conti, who
arrived at Maubeuge, was expected to command
the Siege.

*Bruſſels*, *June* 10, *N. S.* By Letters of the
Poſt from Rochelle, the Breſt Squadron was detai
ed at the Iſles of Aix by contrary Winds. The Fre
King is expected at Verſailles upon the 15th or 16
We have Advices from Italy of the 28th of l
Month, that the Army under Marſhal Mailleb
was entred into the Genoeſe Territory.

June 13. N. S. The Breſt Squadron ſtill continu
in the Road of Aix, near Rochelle. We have A
vice from Italy, that the Sardinian Troops were p
paring to inveſt Tortona; and we expect every M
ment to hear of an Action between the Auſtrian a
Spaniſh Armies near Placentia. We hear fr
Nantz, that on the 6th Inſtant, N. S. the Mars a
Bellona, two Ships which were ſome Time ago ſ
to Scotland with Supplies for the Pretender's S
returned thither. They were attacked in the Bay
Loch Noway by an Engliſh Frigate and two Engl
Sloops, which, after an Engagement of five Hou
were obliged to retire. Several Paſſengers arri
on board the above Veſſels, and amongſt othe
Lord John Drummond, Meſſ. Sheridan, Sulliva
and Lochiel jun. The Duke of Perth died in
Paſſage. They brought no News of the Pretend
Son. On Thurſday laſt 105 Carriages for Ordna
arrived here from Antwerp by Land, and an e
Number of Cannon of the largeſt Bore came the
Day by Water. 'Tis believed that this Artille
intended to be uſed in the Sieges of Charleroy a
Namur, after the taking of Mons, from whe
there is a continual Fire on the Beſiegers, who h
drained the Waters, and begun to erect their Ba
ries. The French King ſet out from this Place
Verſailles laſt Sunday Morning. The Army und
Marſhal Saxe is encamped with their Right 3 Leag
beyond Antwerp, and their Left extends above Li

June 16. The French began to fire upon Mo
the Day before Yeſterday. The Army under t
Prince of Conti is in full March to cover the Siege
that Town, and the Prince himſelf is to comma
the Siege. The French Garriſon which is at Lo
vain is preparing to leave that Place, not being a
to ſuſtain the frequent Skirmiſhes they are expoſe
to from the Pandours and Huſſars.

June 20. N. S. It now appears that the French lo
above 400 Men upon the 14th Inſtant in the Neig
bourhood of Hoogſtraten, their Avant Guard hav
ing been attacked with ſo much Fury by the Auſt
ans, that the Grenadiers of the Regiment Ro
Vaiſſeaux, the Uhlans, and the Dragoons of Sa
were almoſt intirely cut to Pieces. A Corps of 3
Auſtrian Troops having, upon Thurſday laſt, a
vanced to the Gates of Louvain, the Garriſon, a
a vigorous Defence of 3 Hours, was obliged to
tire out of that Town. The French before Mo
continue firing very briſkly from 3 different Pla
upon that Town; and the beſieged defend the
ſelves wich great Reſolution. All the Boats upon t
Canal have been ſtopped, and are to be ſent towa
Antwerp, in order for building of Bridges over t
Schelde. We have Advice from Paris of the 17th I
ſtant, that the Breſt Squadron remained off the Iſl
of Aix upon the 11th.

LONDON, May 22.

*The following being the genuine Anſwer of our Victori*
*Hero to thoſe noble Teſtimonies of grateful Appl*
*from the moſt illuſtrious Aſſembly in the Nation, la*
*tranſmitted to him, we think ourſelves obliged to co*
*municate them to the Publick, that the Modeſty of the*

*young accompliſhed Prince may be as conſpicuous as his Martial Virtues.*

*My Lord Chancellor,*

*I Could not poſſibly have received a more welcome and affecting Proof of that diſtinguiſhed Zeal and Loyalty which the Houſe of Lords have conſtantly ſhown to his Majeſty's Perſon and Government, than by their favourable Acceptance of my Endeavours for the Publick Service, and I deſire you would lay before the Houſe my Acknowledgments for the Regard they have ſhewn me on this Occaſion.*

*The Reſolution and Firmneſs expreſſed by each of the Officers and Soldiers in his Majeſty's Army under my Command, deſerve the higheſt Commendations; but the Guilt and Terror of that unhappy infatuated Multitude, who vainly hoped by unprovoked tumultuous Arms, and a contemptible foreign Aſſiſtance, to ſhake an Eſtabliſhment founded in the Hearts of his Majeſty's Subjects, afforded us ſo eaſy a Victory, that I can only expreſs my Gratitude for the favourable Impreſſions with which the News of it was received by the Houſe of Lords, whoſe good Opinion and Thanks I ſhall ever eſteem as one of the moſt honourable Teſtimonies and Rewards that any Action of mine could receive.*

*I return you my Thanks for the affectionate and obliging Manner in which you have executed the Command of the Houſe of Lords, and for all the good Wiſhes with which you have accompanied them, of the Reality of which I am firmly perſuaded.*

*My Lord Chancellor,*

*Your moſt affectionate Friend,*

WILLIAM.

*They write from Stockholm, that three Royal Edicts had been lately publiſhed for repreſſing Luxury: By the firſt, all Woollen Manufactures whatever are prohibited, that are not of the Kingdom; by the ſecond, the Importation of Chocolate is forbid; and by the third, Arrack and all foreign Spirits, under Pain of Confiſcation, and paying ſix Times the Value.*

May 24. *Our private Letters from the Hague acquaint us, that the grand Affair between the India Companies is compromized upon the following Terms, viz. That the Dutch ſhall keep the Cargoes of the three Ships, and ſhall pay the Company 1,500,000 Florins, which amounts to 50,000 l. Sterling, in full Satisfaction. The Abbe de [illegible] Ville is quickly expected there, to execute a Commiſſion on the Part of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, which occaſions a ſtrong Report of Peace. That his Pruſſian Majeſty intends to viſit Guelderland, Cleves, Eaſt Freizeland, and perhaps ſome other Country, before his Return to Berlin. And that he has actually ſent a Perſon of Diſtinction to invite his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty to an Interview with himſelf and the Elector Palatine. That his Majeſty has drawn up a Plan of a General Peace; and that he has reſolved to oppoſe that Power which ſhall obſtinately refuſe to accept the ſame.*

*Capt. Ferguſon, in the Furnace Sloop of War, has found in a Cave on the Weſt Coaſt 800 Stand of Arms, 16 Barrels of Powder, and ſome Casks with Butter and Brandy, all which he carried off; they were ſuppoſed to be lodged there by the two French Ships which were on that Coaſt, and wherein 'tis ſaid the young Pretender with ſome of his followers, were carried off.*

*Extract of a Letter from the Duke's Army, dated Inverneſs, May* 10.

*There are Papers found which ſhew that Lord Lovat was to be Duke Frazer, and that he has been the chief Author and Contriver of this wicked Scene. It is incredible what Numbers of dead People are every Day found many Miles from the Field; they die of their undreſſed Wounds all over the Country.*

May 31. *On Wedneſday in the Afternoon the Earls of Cromarty and Kilmarnock, with Lord Balmerino, embark'd on board the Chatham Yatchs at the Nore, and that Tide came up to the Gallions, where they continued till Thurſday between Twelve and One at Noon, when they weigh'd Anchor, and arriv'd at the Tower about Six in the Evening. They were landed at King's Stairs, the Tide not admitting them to paſs through Traytor's Bridge, from whence they proceeded over the Draw-Bridge to the Governor's Houſe, attended by the Commander of the Exeter Man of War, who brought them to the Nore, &c. After they had receiv'd ſome Refreſhment at the Governor's Houſe, they were conducted to their Appartments, viz. the Earl of Cromarty to the bloody Tower, near the Parade, and the Earl of Kilmarnock and Lord Balmerino to the round Towers at the front Gate, where they are to be kept ſeparate, and to have two Wardens each to attend them, beſides one Servant apiece which they brought with them from Scotland, who are to lodge in the Tower.*

*We are aſſured that an Expreſs was diſpatched late laſt Night to Admiral Martin, with Orders for him to ſail immediately for Rochelle, and Attack the Breſt Fleet; and in caſe they were ſailed from thence, to follow them.*

Letter from Portſmouth, May 26.

There has been for three Days paſt a great Number of Soldiers embarked, and more are daily expected.

The following Men of War are ordered to Convoy the Tranſports, who have taken the Troops on board, viz. Devonſhire, 80 Guns; Edinburgh, 70; Superbe, 60; Tilbury, 60; Pole, 40; Haſtings, 42;

The following is a Liſt of the Men of War ſuppoſed to be with Admiral Martin, with the Days when ſailed, viz. The Duke, 90 Guns; Prince George, 90; Captain, 70; Yarmouth, 70; Lyon, 60; Auguſta, 60; Princeſs Louiſa, 60; Faukland, 52; Sailed with the Admiral from Plymouth, May 4. Namure, 74; Sailed May 8. Monmouth, 70; Eagle, 60; Windſor, 60; Advice, 50; Cheſterfield, 44; Ruby, 50; Sailed May 19.

The following Ships were on a Gruize, & may have joined the Admiral ſince, viz. The Sunderland, 60 Guns; Notingham, 60; Defiance, 60; Portland, 50; Saliſbury, 50.

The following Ships are in ſeveral Ports, ready for Service, viz. The R. George, 100 Guns; St. George, 20; Sandwich, 90; Marlborough, 90; Shrewſbury, 80; Princeſſa, 74; Devonſhire, 70; Hampton Court, 70; Edinburgh, 70; Kent, 70; P. Fredrick, 70; Ipſwich, 70; Exeter, 60; Tilbury, 60; Portland's Prize, 50.

*Edinburgh. June* 2. They write from Perth, that Glengyle, and a few Raparees, had made Incurſions almoſt to Crief; and that Brigadier Mordaunt had detached 300 Soldiers in queſt of him.

It is likewiſe ſaid that Lord Lewis Gordon was endeavouring to create ſome Diſturbance in Aberdeen Shire, and that a large Detachment of Loudon's Regiment, commanded in his Lordſhip's Abſence, by Major Mackenzie, & ſtationed in Stathdon, was in Purſuit of him,

That the young Pretender is gone from Scotland ſeems now paſt all Doubt.

*Edinburgh, June* 3. The Accounts from the North, contain little new or material. The Rebels are every Day laying down their Arms, which, it's remarked, is chiefly to be aſcribed to the Vigilance and good Advice of the Miniſters of the eſtabliſhed Church of Scotland.

To-morrow between 11 and 12 of the Clock Forenoon, the ſeveral Standards taken from the Rebels at the late Battle of Culloden, will be publickly burnt by the common Hangman, at the Croſs, by order of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland.

The Government hath followed Admiral Vernon's Plan, and engaged a great Number of ſmall Veſſels, which will be compleatly arm'd and mann'd, to cruize in the Channel.

The Talk of Peace is now more than ever; and by the beſt Advices will be more advantageous to Great Britain than the Terms obtained by the Treaty of Utrecht.

*Glaſgow, June* 2. By Letters from Edinburgh we are adviſed. That his Royal Highneſs was at Fort William on Thurſday, and was to return to Fort Auguſtus on Friday laſt; That the Rebels are giving up their Arms, and throwing themſelves on the King's Mercy, which the Camerons have already done.

*Lond. June* 1. The taking Valenza by the Piedmonteſe Troops, proves of much greater Conſequence than was at firſt imagined, as they every Day find more and more military Stores concealed in that Fortreſs, beſides what were in the publick Magazines, viz. 8000 Sacks of Corn, 3500 large Bombs, 40,000 Bullets, 560 Barrels of Gunpowder, together with a Train of 27 Pieces of Braſs Cannon, and ſix Mortars. Marſhal Maillebois lays the Loſs of this Place to the Door of Count de Gages.

Laſt Saturday Nine Pieces of Cannon, of Nine Pounders, and Seven of ſix Pounders, were ſent from Woolwich for the Suſſex Coaſt, in order to make it the more Defenſible.

Letters from the Hague ſay, that the Dutch have abſolutely rejected the Neutrality preſcribed by the French Court :---And that the Pruſſian Troops were in Motion towards Magdeburg.

We hear that a Plan will ſpeedily be laid before both Houſes of Parliament, for a general Pacification.

By the laſt Letters of Authority from Inverneſs, we are inform'd, that the Lord Loudon, with about 1200 Highlanders, have been about Killiwhiminy, and Fort Auguſtus, for ſome time paſt, and has driven away all the Cattle from Lord Lovat's Country of Strakine, without Oppoſition,

The ſame Letters mention, that a few Days ago the greateſt Part of Glengary's Clans delivered up their Arms and ſurrendered themſelves to the Lord Loudon.

The ſame Letters confirm, that Capt. Ferguſon of the Furnace Bomb, had landed ſome Marines, had burnt Bariſdale's Houſe, and ſeized 1000 Muſkets, 37 Barrels of Gunpowder, and Ball in Proportion, &c.

The Government have taken into their Service upwards of 20 ſmall Veſſels for Channel Service, and are ordered to be manned and victualled with all Expedition.

*June* 7. Yeſterday Vice-Admiral Leſtock waited on his Majeſty at Kenſington, when he was graciouſly received, and was appointed Admiral of the Blue in his Majeſty's Navy; and we hear that he will ſoon ſail with a Squadron of Men of War into the Mediterranean.

### The Speech of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland to the Army, immediately before the late Battle of Culloden.

Gentleman and Fellow Soldiers,

I Have but little Time to addreſs myſelf to you, but I think proper to acquaint you, that you are inſtantly to engage in the Defence of your King and Country, your Religion, your Liberties and Properties; and through the Juſtice of his Cauſe, I make no Doubt of leading you on to certain Victory. Stand but firm, and your Enemies will ſoon fly before you; but if there be any amongſt you, who, through Timidity, are diffident of their Courage or Behaviour, which I have not the leaſt Reaſon to ſuſpect; or any others, through Conſcience or Inclination, cannot be zealous or alert in performing their Duty; it s my Deſire, that all ſuch would immediately retire; and I further declare, they ſhall have my free Pardon for ſo doing; for I would much rather be at the Head of one Thouſand brave and reſolute Men, than ten Thouſand, among whom there are ſome, who, by Cowardice or Miſbehaviour, may diſpirit or diſorder the Troops, and ſo bring diſhonour or diſgrace on an Army under my Command.

*Kinſale, May* 30. Lord George Graham in the Nottingham of 60 Guns, is now in this Harbour; as alſo the Eagle of 60 Guns, Capt. Rudney, which laſt brought in a Spaniſh Privateer of 20 Guns, called the La'Speranza, that has for four Years paſt done great Miſchief to the Merchants, having taken 36 of our Ships in that Time.

Whitehall, June 11. His Royal Highneſs has authentick Intelligence, that the Pretender's Son embarked in a ſmall Boat three or four Days after the Action of Culloden, for Long Iſland, from whence he was dodging backwards and forwards in a ſmall Veſſel, even ſome Time after the French Ships were off the Coaſt. There are alſo confirmed Accounts received from ſeveral Parts, that the Rebels are now totally diſperſed. and that there are not in any Part 50 of them together.

Whitehall, June 14. The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint the Right Hon. John Earl of Stair, Field-Marſhal of his Majeſty's Forces, to be General over all and ſingular the Marine Forces, employed, or to be employed, in his Majeſty's Service.

London, June 14. The Rebel Priſoners taken at Carliſle, now impriſoned in Newgate, have offered a large Sum of Money to ſome Counſellors at Law to plead for them at their Trials, which has been refuſed, and as yet they cannot prevail on any other that will.

We hear that the Lords Kilmarnock and Balmerino, now impriſoned in the Tower, intend to plead guilty to their Indictments, and lay themſelves at his Majeſty's Mercy.

The Tranſports bound for Cape Breton, who had lain Wind bound for ſome Time in the Downs, got round to Spithead on Thurſday in the Afternoon; and as all the Soldiers embarked, it was thought the whole Fleet for Cape Breton ſailed the ſame Evening.

According to ſeveral private Letters from Scotlane, Old Simon Frazer, Lord Lovat, has found a Way to make his Eſcape to France, to the great Regret of the well affected in that Country, who, as they looked upon him to be the ſole Author of the ſecond Part of the Rebellion after the Flight from Stirling, ſo they looked on the ſecuring of his Perſon as the moſt effectual Means of keeping that Part of the Highlands quiet, which 'tis however hoped, will be in ſome Meaſure anſwered, by his withdrawing, as he has done, into France.

From the Belfaſt Letters.

'Tis ſaid in a Letter from London this Poſt, that by the Vaſſalage Bill depending, all heritable Juſtitiariots, Regalities, Sheriffdoms, &c. are to be for ever cut off in Scotland.

## BOSTON, Auguſt 18.

*Extract of a Letter from Liſbon, July* 14. 1746.

----" As to Matter of News, we ſuppoſe you muſt have heard of the Duke of Cumberland's happy Succeſs against the Rebels in Scotland, and that the Pretender's Party were ſo effectually deſtroyed, as is impoſſible for them to make any Head again. ---That we ſhou'd ſend a ſtrong Reinforcement from England, which we ſuppoſe

poſe by this time may be ſailed; and 'tis expected in all this Month the Allied Armies in Flanders will be near 100,000 Men; ſo that we hope ſoon to hear of an Action, and that we ſhall retake moſt of the Towns the French have taken from the Queen of Hungary this Campaign.---'Tis certain the French have been very ſucceſsful in Flanders, but they have ſuffered greatly this Year in Italy; for by the laſt Accounts from thence, they and the Spaniards were obliged to retire under the Cannon of Placentia, and entirely block'd up by the Auſtrian Army, commanded by Prince Lichtenſtien; but finding Proviſions to grow ſcant, and moſt of their Communications cut off, they ventured to attack the Auſtrians, who, being apprized of their Deſign, ſuffered them to enter their firſt and ſecond Lines, when they attacked them with great Fury; and having a Number of Cannon planted to the beſt Advantage, which the French and Spaniards did not expect, they did prodigious Execution: 'Tis ſaid, the Enemy loſt 12,000 Men; if ſo, it will be impoſſible for them to prevent the King of Sardinia's further Deſigns, unleſs they receive large Reinforcements from the French Army in Flanders, or the Rhine; but 'tis ſuppoſed they will have none from thence, as it would weaken their Armies too much. --- In ſhort, although there is great Appearance of the Continuance of War, yet many Letters from different Parts mention, that a general Peace might be obtained, on Condition the Engliſh would conſent to deliver up Cape Breton; 'tis ſuppos'd the French would thereupon be eaſily brought to give up their Acquiſitions in Flanders; but God forbid our Mi--y ſhould ever conſent to a peace on thoſe Terms; for as undoubtedly we have been at a vaſt Expence ſince the War, and as yet have taken no Place from the Enemy worth regarding but Cape Breton, which we think is of almoſt equal Conſequence to the Engliſh as to the French, we hope they will have a true Regard for the Intereſt of their Country; and they cannot in this Caſe do it more effectually than by having that important Place annexed to the Crown of Great Britain, before Terms of Peace are offered.---

P. S. The Poſt is juſt arrived; and by Letters from England we learn, That Offers of peace have been made by France; but that they were rejected by us; and that the King was determined to proſecute the War with the utmoſt Vigour.---And they likewiſe write for certain, That the Dutch will immediately declare in Favour of the Allies.---The King of Sardinia has reinforced the Auſtrian Army in Italy, with 21,000 Men: And the Letters from thence ſay, the Remainder of the Spaniſh Army muſt unavoidably ſurrender in a few Days Priſoners of War.

By a Veſſel juſt arrived from Antigua, we are informed, that the French Privateer taken by Capt. Bayard of New-York, and carried into Antigua, was bought by the Government of that Iſland, for the Protection of Trade, and immediately ſent out on a Cruize; and that in 3 or 4 Days ſhe took and brought in another French Privateer.

On the 6th Inſtant the Indians killed a Man at Rocheſter, and wounded another. On the 9th they kill'd a Man at North Yarmouth, within Gun-ſhot of the Garriſon; and on the 10th they kill'd 5 Men at Pennicook, and 2 more miſſing, ſuppoſed to be taken Priſoners. They have alſo kill'd a Man at Northfield, and another at Number 4. above Fort Dummer. They have likewiſe kill'd all the Cattle belonging to the above-mentioned Plantation, but 4 or 5, and about 40 Horſes belonging to a Troop that have for ſome time been poſted there as a Guard to the Inhabitants.

*NEW-YORK, Auguſt 25.*

We have Advice from the Mannor of Livingſton, that the Indians have lately kill'd and ſcalp'd ſix Men near Schodack, about 8 Miles on this Side of Albany; the 7th Man is miſſing, and ſuppoſed to be carried away Priſoner.

### *PHILADELPHIA.*

By a Veſſel arrived at Newcaſtle from Cork, which Place ſhe left the 5th of July, we are informed, that on the 20th of July off Cape Finiſter, he was brought too by the Nottingham, Eagle and Faulkland Men of War, belonging to Admiral Martin's Squadron; the latter of which ſaid, that five Days before he had look'd into the Road of Aix, near Rochelle, and that there was 23 large Ships, beſides ſmaller Veſſels, riding there: And that ſome of the Squadron look'd in almoſt every Day. He adds, that the Fleet bound to Cape Breton, ſailed from England about the Middle of June.

Capt. Martin, in the Ship Mary, from this Place, is ſafe arrived in England.

Laſt Sunday Evening the Rev. Mr. Whitefield preach'd to a very large Auditory (among whom were many of the principal Perſons of this City) a moſt excellent Sermon on Occaſion of the late Victory over the Rebels; in which he ſet the Miſchiefs of Popery and arbitrary Power, and the Happineſs the Nation has enjoy'd under the preſent Royal Family, in the ſtrongeſt Lights; and pathetically exhorted to Repentance and Amendment of Life in Gratitude for that ſignal Deliverance. No Diſcourſe of his among us has given more general Satisfaction; nor has the Preacher ever met with a more univerſal Applauſe; having demonſtrated himſelf to be as ſound and zealous a Proteſtant, and as truly a loyal Subject, as he is a grand and maſterly Orator.

The Reſt of the ADVERTISEMENTS (for Want of Room) muſt be deferr'd till our next.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia, Entred In.

Sloop Speedwell, Philip Stevens, from N. Providence.
Schooner Friendly Brother, Thos. Oliver, fr. Montſerrat.
Brig. Nancy, James Brown, from N. Caſtle.
Sloop Endeavour, John Harding, from Boſton.
Brig. Salley, Neil M'Neil, from Colerain.
Sloop Lydia & Betty, Nathan Solly, from S. Carolina.
Ship Molly, Joſeph Rivers, from C. Breton.
Brig. Argyle, John Seymour, from ditto.
Sloop Tryall, Thos. Durfey, from Rho. Iſland.

Outwards.

Schooner Naſſau, Walter Gavin, for S. Carolina.
Sloop Ann, Richard Veſey, for Madeira.
Snow Ann, Robert Mackey, for Jamaica.
Sloop Two Friends, William Hart, for St. Kitts.
Schooner St. George, Digby Adams, for ditto.
Sloop Linnet, Iſaac Hartman, for ditto.
Sloop George, John Todd, for Antigua.

Cleared.

Brig. Hope, Cony Edwards, to Jamaica.
Sloop Roſe, John Clark, to N. York.
Schooner Dolphin, Elias Kingſton to Boſton.
Brig. Polly, Thos. Richie, to St. Euſtatia.
Schooner Speedwell, William Greenway, to Barbados.
Sloop Endeavour, John Harding, to Boſton.
Schooner Naſſau, Walter Gavin, to S. Carolina.

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To be SOLD by Marmaduke Peacocke,

CHOICE WHITE WINE VINEGAR, by Wholeſale or Retail, at his Store in the Alley where Stephen Vidal keeps School in Second Street; Attendance will be given from 2 to 6 o' Clock every Afternoon. ⊙

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*Philadelphia, June 27, 1746.*

ALL Perſons who are indebted to the Eſtate of Robert Dawſon, deceaſed, are hereby required to make Payment before the ſixteenth Day of November next, otherwiſe they will be proſecuted according to Law, and all Perſons that have any Demands againſt the Eſtate are deſired to bring in their Accounts to

George Emlen jun. } Adminiſtrators.
James Benezet. }

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*Philadelphia, Auguſt 28. 1746.*

RUN away the 24th Inſtant, from the Subſcriber, of Benſalem in Bucks County, an Apprentice Lad, named Joſeph Rue, aged about 19 Years, by Trade a Shoemaker, of middle Stature, full faced, a narrow Scar above his left Eyebrow, of about an Inch and an Half long, one End goes down thro' his Eyebrow, a ſmall Scar or two acroſs it, two of his Nails on one Hand are ridg'd in the middle, and much thicker than common. He had on a dark colour'd Fuſtian Coat with ſlaſh Sleeves, a linnen Jacket and Breeches, chequer'd trowſers, grey or black worſted Stockings, Cow-mouth Shoes, a Linnen Cap, and good Hat. Whoſoever takes up the ſaid Apprentice, and ſecures him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid by

*WILLIAM BAKER.*

*N. B. He is ſuppoſed to be gone to New-York.*

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*Philadelphia, Auguſt 28. 1746.*

RUN away from Samuel Bettle of Birmingham, in the County of Cheſter, an Iriſh Servant Man, named Richard Fitz Simmons, he pretends to be a Baker by Trade, but hath ſince his coming in wrought at the Farmer's Trade; about 22 Years of Age, a bold impudent looking Fellow, and in his Converſation is very apt to ſay, *Myſelf did ſo and ſo*: Had on when he went away, a good Racoon Hat, a fine Shirt, Floretta Jacket, check Trowſers, good Shoes, no Coat nor Stockings, unleſs got ſince, his Hair cut off, and wears a Cap. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ⊙

SAMUEL BETTLE

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*Philadelphia, Auguſt 28. 1746.*

RUN away the 6th Inſtant from James Maxwell of Cheſter County, Townſhip of Londongrove, an Iriſh Servant Man, named Thomas Hanraty, of low Stature, ſandy Complexion, about 19 Years of Age, ſpeaks with the Brogue, and took with him a lightiſh coloured Rateen Coat, black Broad Cloth Jacket, a Pair of ſtriped Ticken Breeches, blue gray Stockings, check Trowſers patched on the Knees, old Pumps, a fine and coarſe Shirt. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid by ⊖ *JAMES MAXWELL.*

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*Philadelphia, Auguſt 28. 1746.*

*Now fitting out for a* CRUISING VOYAG
*againſt his Majeſty's Enemies, and will ſa*
*with all poſſible Expedition.*

THE
BRIGANTINE
*LE TREMBLEU*
OBADIAH BOWNE,
Commander;
To carry 16 Carriage Gu
and 16 Swivels, with 1
Men.

ALL GENTLEMEN SAI
ORS, and others, that are inclin'd to enter
board the ſaid Privateer, may repair to the Comman
aforeſaid, or to the Sign of the Le Trembleur in Wa
Street; where the Articles are to be ſeen and ſign'd
thoſe who are willing to go the Cruize.

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To be SOLD by HENRY SCHLEYDO
Sugar-Baker, in Norris's Alley.

VERY bright Sugar-Candy, double, m
ling, and ſingle-refin'd Loaf Sugar; very
Moſcovado; Shop Sugars of ſundry Sorts; Mol
Bohea and Green Teas; Pepper; Alſpice; Indigo;
fee, and Ginger. Alſo very good Cocoa Nuts, and C
colate, at reaſonable Rates.

---

STray'd from the Plantation of Edw
Grizzel, of Middletown Townſhip, Cheſter Cou
a little briſk lively Horſe, with many grey Hair
his Body and Mane, branded on the off Buttock, wi
E G, and E P, not plain to be ſeen, a Star in his F
between the Eyes. Whoever brings him to the O
ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by Wi
Guy, of Edgmont Townſhip, or Edward Grizzel.

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*Philadelphia, July 15. 17*

RUN away the 13th Inſtant, from
mas Shepherd, of Cohanſey, a Servant
named Francis Atterbury, about 27 Years of A
middle Stature, and calls himſelf an Engliſhman.
on when he went away, a Druggat Coat, of a
brown Colour, with Mohair Buttons, a Pair of T
ſers, a fine Holland Shirt, grey Worſted Stocking
Shoes, and a white Linen Cap. Whoever takes u
Servant, and ſecures him, ſo that his Maſter may
him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, a
ſonable Charges, paid by me ⊖ Thomas Shep

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RICHARD EATON
Ivory, Hard Wood, and Horn Tu

*DOTH make all ſo*
TOY TURN
*after the neweſt and niceſt*
*ner; and likewiſe makes*
*of Ivory and Horn Comb*
*ſells them by Wholeſale or*
*Any Perſon that has a*
*Employ ſaid* EATON,
*him at his Houſe, in Fron*
*oppoſite to Coombes's Alley*
EATON *has a great Qu*
*Horn Shavings, which i*
*Manure for* LAND.

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Philadelphia, July 10. 1

RUN away from William Hug
Glouceſter Town, on the third Inſtant, a
named William Colſon, of middle Stature, Be
born, talks very good Engliſh, and pretends to b
lor. Had on when he went away, an Ozenbrig
wide Tow Trowſers, a good Calf-ſkin Pair of S
new Felt Hat, and is ſuſpected to have ſtolen a H

Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and ſecures
that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have
Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid b
WILLIAM HU

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Philadelphia, Auguſt 21.

To be Sold at Publick Vendue, to the
Bidder, on Friday the 29th Inſtan

*A NEW Stone Houſe and Lot, ſit*
*Germantown, on the North Side, and on*
*trance of the Town from Philadelphia.*
*is 30 by 31, two Story high, and a Draw-We*
*ter; it is very commodious for either a Store or*
*The Purchaſer ſhall have three Years for the Pa*
*ſay) one Third to be paid yearly, until the Whol*
*The Vendue will be held on the Premiſſes, and beg*
*o'Clock in the Morning; where due Attenda*
*given, by* ⊖ THOMAS NOR

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